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The Bombay Chronicle

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INDIA'S STAND IS NOW VINDICATED

Delhi Opinion On U.N.C.I.P. Report

NEW DEMILITARISATION PLAN SIGNIFICANT

Mediator's Powers Cut: Position Obscure

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13. (PTI).

The Government of India today received the report of the United Nations Kashmir Commission. No official reaction to the recommendations of the Commission is available yet, but informed circles here point out that the report has vindicated India's stand with regard to the 32 well-equipped battalions of the so called 'Azad Kashmir' Forces.

Informed circles attach much significance to two points in the Commission's report: Firstly the Commission's view that there should be a modification of the original plan of demilitarization as a whole "eliminating all distinctions and comprising all questions concerning the final disposal of all armed forces" and, Secondly, the Commission's recognition of India's difficulty in agreeing to a withdrawal of her forces "within a structure which considered only the regular forces of the two armies".

These circles considered that the Commission had not disputed India's claim that as soon as Pakistan troops and irregulars had withdrawn from the "mountainous northern areas" the responsibility for their administration should revert to the Kashmir Government while Indian Forces took over responsibility for defence.

The Commission had, however, concluded that entry of Indian Forces into the area "would almost inevitably lead to a renewal of hostilities. Informed circles characterised this conclusion as "a concession to aggression".

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The recommendation for deputing a Mediator is welcomed but the Commission's suggestion regarding the terms of reference to the Security Council's representative who might be coming here makes the position rather obscure.

Attention is drawn to a statement which the Prime Minister recently made at a press conference where he said that whoever the Mediators might be, they should have full freedom to explore every avenue and not be restricted by any terms of reference.

But the Prime Minister also said that so far as the disbandment of the "Azad Forces" was concerned, that had nothing to do with mediation and it is an absolutely essential thing so far as we are concerned".

"Probably further clarification would be required on the Commission's suggestion which envisages "eventual arbitration of those issues involved in the demilitarisation of the State of Jammu and Kashmir as may remain outstanding which impede the creation of conditions for the holding of the plebiscite".

The Food Tide Turns

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (P.T.I.).

An additional production of about 28 lakh tons of foodgrains has been estimated from extensive and intensive cultivation in 1950, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram told Parliament during the question hour today.

India had imported so far this year 3.64 million tons of foodgrains and 3.53 million tons were distributed to Provinces and States. Wheat import from the United States up to July 1949 amounted to 344,000 tons.

There was no change in the policy of the Government in respect of stoppage of foodgrain import after 1951, he added.

LONDON PLUNGED INTO DARKNESS

Sudden Strike At Power Plants

LONDON, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Unofficial strikes at four electrical power stations tonight plunged great areas of London into total darkness and set Christmas candles flickering.

The strikes threatened the city with serious transport, industrial and commercial dislocation. It was feared that if they spread further, the national grid—the system which distributes power throughout Britain—might be affected.

Power workers at three stations stopped over a pay dispute and because service men were drafted in, workers at Barking—biggest power station in Europe—also stopped work.

After giving less than three hours' notice 1,400 men at the Barking station streamed out of the buildings and the 15 great chimneys ceased to belch smoke. Almost simultaneously lights went out in many London suburbs and electric trolley buses were brought to a standstill.

A committee of Cabinet ministers was keeping continuous watch on the situation, and the Government was reported confident it could maintain at all times a high percentage of normal output.

STRIKERS OBSTRUCT NEW RECRUITS

28 Arrests In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13, (UPI): Tyenty-eight persons including Shree Swadesh Gupta Asst. secretary, BPTUC, were arrested and five of them were injured as a result of police action in removing a crowd of strikers of a foreign chemist and druggists factory on Convent Road, Entally, from the gate of the factory when new recruitment of workers was in progress.

The strikers who are reported to have been discharged by the authorities of the chemists and druggists firm, laid down on the road in front of the factory gate with a view to preventing the new recruits from entering the factory, but still some recruits with the help of the police entering the factory. but still some tion of their officer as a result of which five picketers were injured and removed to hospital.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

Bajpai Explains

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sir. Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Ministery of External Affairs in India, who arrived here today to take part in the United Nations Security Council debate on the Kashmir question, said that India was in favour of doing everying posible to establish conditions under which a fair and impartial plebiscite can be held.

"But considering the military situation in Kashmir there cannot be any large scale withdrawal of Indian forces so long as there is any risk or danger to the security of the state".

Burmese Notes Seized

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13, (UPI): The Customs Officers at Dum Dum airport seized Burmese currency notes of the value of Rs. 37,000 from the possession of an upcountry man when he alighted from a plane, which arrived from Rangoon this evening.

VISITOR FROM AMERICA

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State George C. McGhee looks on as Prime Minister Nehru and the American Ambassador, Loy W. Henderson, chat during a reception in honour of the visiting official at the Ambassador's residence on Sunday evening. Left to right are: Ambassador Henderson, Mr. McGhee, Mrs. McGhee, Mr. Nehru, and Mrs. Henderson.

No Survivors In Pak Plane Crash

HIGH MILITARY OFFICERS AMONG 25 CASUALTIES

KARACHI, Dec. 13, (UPI).

THE Pakistan Defence Ministry officially announced today that a Pak Air Dakota, flying from Lahore to Karachi, crashed last night against a hill 52 miles north-east of Karachi and reconnaissance flights show that the plane was totally wrecked.

Rescue parties have been rushed to the scene of the crash and a Court of Enquiry ordered by the Government is already there.

The ill-fated aircraft was carrying 21 passengers and a crew of four.

Among the passengers were two high-ranking officers of the Pak Army, Major-General Iftikhar Khan accompanied by his wife and daughter and Brigadier Sherkhan who took part in the Kashmir campaign and four well-known Muslim leaders who came here as delegates to the International Islamic Economic Conference. Their names are Mohammedbindabud, Ali Hammahi, Habib Tahmer, and Shafik Khatib.

There were also two Indians on board Lall and Mrs. Murlidhar. Lala Murlidhar, Director of the Lyallpur Cotton and Textile Mills of Pakistan is the son of the Indian industrialist, Sir Shri Ram.

Lala Murlidhar was proceeding from Lyalpur via Lahore to Karachi. He left Delhi a fortnight ago and was looking after his business in Lyalpur. He was expected to return to Delhi before January 15 when the marriage of his eldest son was to take place.

Major General Mohammed Iftikhar Khan was on his way to attend a course at the Imperial Defence College in Britain. He was the first officer of the Pakistan Army to be selected for such a course.

Brigadier-General Sher Khan was on his way to New York with his wife to accompany the Pakistan Cabinet Secretary-General, Mohammedali, to the Security Council discussion on Kashmir.

Two officials of the Ministry of Kashmir, Mohammed Nizam, Under Secretary and Mushtaq Ahmad, Deputy Director of Public Relations, were also on board.

A Turkish Embassy official said one Turkish delegate to the Islamic Economic Conference was believed to be among the passengers.

BURNT COMPLETELY

An official search party which flew low over the crashed Dakota reported on arrival back here that the plane was burnt out except for one wing.

A report from Lahore said that three of the staff of Delhi Cloth Mills were believed to be on the plane.

PASSENGER LIST

The complete passenger list was:

Mr. Len Mitchell, and Mrs. Bergle, British: Mr. Palussen, German: Fayez Lalati, Syria: Shfiq el Khatib, Egypt:

Mohammed Ibn Abud, Morocco, Al Hammani, Algeria and Habid Thamer, Tunisia, Islamic Conference Delegates.

Mr. and Mrs Din Mohammed, Major General and Mrs. Iftikhar Khan and their infant daughter, Lala Murli Dhar and Mrs. Murli Dhar, Mr. Yaktar, Mr. Sher Ali, Mr. Rana Mohammed Sidiq, Brigadier Sher Khan, Mr Mohammed Niaz and Mr. Mushtaq Ali.

The crew members were:— Captain Farooqi, co-pilot Saleem: radio officer Derby and airhostess Margaret Drake

RED EXTERNED FROM PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Dec. 13, (UPI): An underground Communist worker Hashoo Kewalramani who had been detained under the Public Safety Act by he Pakistan Government has been released and externed. He is said to have left for India.

Supply Officer Commits Suicide

HAZARIBAGH, Dec. 13, (UPI): Shree B. P Chowdhary Dist. Supply Officer Hazaribagh it is alleged killed himself by jumping out of a running train between Ranchi and Itki. He was known to be of unsound mind for some time.

DUSK TO DAWN CURFEW IN ASMARA

Eritreans Throw Grenades At British Information Office

ASMARA (Eritrea), December 13 (PTI-Reuter).

A DUSK-TO-DAWN curfew was clamped down by British authorities here tonight following a fresh outbreak of political terrorism.

All Italian and Eritrean newspapers were also suspended.

The Italian section of the population was reported to be "terror stricken" by fresh grenade attacks and revolver—firing carried out by Eritreans.

The Italian doctor, Di Alma Muti, hit by a bullet in the streets last night, died today.

The British Civil Administration said the curfew was clamped down because of fear that further political propaganda might increase already high tension in the city.

Several Eritreans, some in car and some on foot, threw five hand-grenades which failed to explode at the main gate of the British Information Service offices here last night.

These acts of violence followed yesterday's unsuccessful attempt on the lives of three leading members of the (Nationalist) Independence Bloc outside the bar of the Italian Independents' meeting place. Two Eritreans on bicycles threw hand grenades which failed to explode, at them.

Earlier yesterday all Italian journalists in Asmara, with Reuter's correspondent and the British Public Information Officer, received letters, signed "Eritrean patriots, "warning them not to interfere with the "people's aim to link up with the mother country, Ethiopia".

The letter said they might otherwise share **the fate of "massacred Italians."**

BEVIN MAY NOT VISIT DELHI

Inauguration Of Republic

LONDON, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter)—A Foreign Office spokesman said today it now seemed improbable that British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will go to Delhi for the inauguration of the Indian Republic on January 26.

Mr. Bevin whose doctors have forbidden long airtrips will have a gentle journey to Ceylon for the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference, leaving on December 27 and arriving in Colombo on January 7 or 8.

LORDS PASS INDIA BILL

LONDON, Dec 13 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The India (Constitutional Provision) Bill, which embodies adjustments to British Law made necessary by India's decision to become a Republic, was given an unopposed passage through the House of Lords today.

It had already been passed by the House of Commons and now only awaits the formal royal assent to become law.

Israeli Parliament To Move To Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter)—The Israeli Parliament decided tonight to transfer its seat from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The decision was taken after the **Prime Minister had called for action.**

NO MANDATE ON HINDU CODE

Better To Consult Electorate

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S WARNING

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13. (P TI).

THE Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, in one of the strongest speeches delivered in free India's Parliament today supported the demand for educating and obtaining a mandate from the electorate on the Hindu Code.

Although he himself favoured many of its provisions, he wanted a mandate both on grounds of principle and expediency.

"I warn you", he said, "that this will have serious repercussions upon the coming elections".

Deploring the anti-Hindu Code demonstration and the alleged lathi charge on the demonstrators in front of Council House yesterday, Dr. Sitaramayya said: "The most pathetic spectacle that I witness today is that of three women police sitting opposite to me in the gallery.

If the Bill is proceeded with the sanction of the electorate, Government would not need the authority of the women police in the gallery".

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar supported some of the provisions and criticised others relating to joint family and the daughter's right to succession. He suggested that the non-controversial chapters might be passed initially and the rest left over for the verdict of the electorate.

The Maharajah of Dharbhanga opposing the entire conception of the Bill, said that public opinion in Bihar was against it.

NOTHING REPUGNANT IN THE BILL

A Boon To Women

Dr. P. K. Sen, former Judge of the Patna High Court, strongly supported the Bill. Replying to the criticism that it would break up the joint family, he said, 'there can be no doubt that the joint family annot be protected any longer, whatever might have been its glories in the past. In recent years it is the tyranny of the joint family which has appeared most obnoxious to a very large number of people'

Those who questioned the daughter's right to a share in property, he said, were influenced by the "old prejudice" against the female member of the family.

Mrs. Kamala Chaudhri (United Provinces) supporting the Bill, said that for generations Dr. Ambedkar would be praised by the women of his country for sponsoring it. There was nothing in the Bill, she said, which was repugnant to Hindu religion or culture Opponents of the Bill had tried to exploit ignorant women in the name of religion. It was possible that opposition to the Bill might also be due to the fact that it introduced monogamy.

ONLY A SIDE ISSUE

Acharya Kripalani in a typically sarcastic speech kept members guessing whether he was supporting or criticising the Bill. One of the reasons for his support was that he did not want the present government to resign on a side issue".

"I want it to resign", he said, "on more substantial political and economic issues. I would rather want it to resign, as any other government in a more democratic country would have resigned, on an issue like the sugar muddle, on account of which infants could not get sugar but tons of it could be had for those who could pay fancy prices."

At the suggestion of Mr. Krishnaswami Bharathi, the Prime Minister and Leader of the House, Pandit Nehru, agreed to allot one more day for the debate—tomorrow—provided that it would conclude in another day and the House would sit on Saturday to conduct other business of the House.

(Details on Page 11)

Simple And Dignified Celebration Of Jan. 26

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (PTI).

Dignity and simplicity characterise the programme of celebration of January 26, when India becomes a Republic, it is learnt here

Celebrations in the capital include the swearing-in of the President and the Central Cabinet, a State-drive from Government House to Irwin Stadium, hoisting of national flag, illumination of Government buildings and a State banquet to be given by the President at Government House.

Provinces and States are expected to observe similar programmes in their own capitals in which the Governors or Rajpramukhs, Ministers, civilian officials and the defence forces and the public will participate.

The venue of the ceremony at which the President will take oath or affirmation as detailed in the Constitution is the Durbar Hall of the Government House The ceremony will take place at 9-30 or 10 a.m on January 26 when members of the Constituent Assembly heads of foreign mission rulers other than Rajpramukhs, high officials and prominent citizens are expected to be present.

A salute of 31 guns will immediately follow the swearing in ceremony of the President by the Chief Justice of India. The President's new flag will also be raised over the Government House Members of the Central Cabinet will thereafter be sworn in by the President.

STATE DRIVE

The state drive from the Government House to Irwin Stadium will take place in the afternoon The entire route will be lined by troops. At the Irwin Stadium, selected detachments of the defence forces representing all arms and the Delhi police will be stationed Cabinet Ministers members of the Diplomatic Corps and representatives of organisations of labour peasants, and Harijans will take part in the function The President will hoist the national flag inside the stadium and thereafter take the salute at a march past of the armed forces

On the 26th afternoon. the President will give a reception at the Moghul Gardens of the Government House January 26 and 27 will be declared as public holidays Detailed instructions regarding celebrations it is understood, will be sent to the Provincial and State Governments shortly.

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Stenographer available for immediate employment. Write Box No. 1426 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce — Join immediately New Batch for specialised Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1441)

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BOOKS & MAGAZINES

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MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma-Buti A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 4-1-50 full moon. Apply in English:— Shree Mahatma Maunibaba, Ayurvedic Ashram, Chirakot, Dist. Banda, U. P. (1434)

Kailash Hills Herbs (Regd.) relieves asthma of all five kinds completely by one dose to be taken on 4-1-50 (full moon) apply in English or Hindi, Brahamchari G. Das, Sri Sidh Brahamcharya Sewa Asram, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. (1433)

A most powerful, highly effective and World renowned remedy for asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Hills Hansraj Herbs" cures asthma radically by one single dose taken on 4-1-1950 full moon. Correspondence in English or Hindi. Mahatma Tivagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. (1432)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:— Some Selling Agents are required to push sales of Bluehills (Nilgiris) Teas Mettupalaiyam in Central Provinces and Berar, Central India, Khandesh, Gujarat and Nizam State provinces places. Earning Rs. 50|-|- per month if business of Rs. 1,000|- is given within a month if less business is given the earning will be proportionately at 5%. None need to apply who cannot invest Rs. 200|-| for the business within a month and who cannot keep Rs. 50|-| as security deposit with the Tea Company Mettupalaiyam and who cannot pay Rs. 10/-/- for the samples of teas required if agreed apply to Suleman Khan & Co., C|o Seth Gafoor Mahommad, General Merchant, Mullaji shop, near Juma Musjid, Chowk Bazaar, Burhanpur C.P. G.I.P. Rly. 1431

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Secondhand Cards, Slubbings, Inters, Rovings and Spinning Frames in first class running condition. Machines recently replaced from working Cotton Mill will be preferred. Reply giving detailed particulars to Box No. 6608 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 194517 on the life of Mr. KRISHNA SAKHARAM BOBADE, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

Date: 14-12-49

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.

Bombay Mutual Building. Fort, Bombay. (1440)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the U/S on or before 7th January 1950 for about 2400 tons of first class Bengal Coal of the best quality for the year 1950-51.

A deposit of Rs 400/- should accompany the tender without which no tender will be accepted.

Specifications can be had from the office of the Municipal Engineer on payment of Re. 1/-.

Dated:—8th December 1949.

T R. DESAI.
Chief Officer.
Borough Municipality, Surat. (6612)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAJPURA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts:—

(1) Accounts Officer, (2) Assistant Executive Engineer, (3) Assistant Engineers, (4) Stores Officer, (5) Assistant Architect, (6) Industrial Planning-cum-Production Officer, (7) Industrial Planning-cum-Production Foreman, (8) Electrical Foreman, (9) Senior Accountant, (10) Junior Accountant, (11) Office Superintendent, (12) Office Assistants, (13) Stenographers (a) Senior (b) Junior, (14) Typists, (15) Stores Clerks, (16) Accounts Clerks, (17) Routine Clerks, and (18) Pay Clerk (19) Cashier.

SCALE OF PAY

(1), and (4) to (12)—According to qualifications.

(2) Rs. 350-350-380-30-590-E.B. 30-770-40-850.

(3) Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E. B. -30-800.

(13) (a) Rs. 160-10-330, (b) Rs. 80-5-120-E.B.- 8-200-10|2-220.

(14) to (18) Rs. 55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130 (19) 80-5-120E.B.-8-200-10|2-220

NOTE. Items (2) to (8) will be entitled to 25% technical construction allowance in addition to pay. All entitled to dearness allowance, as per Rules.

QUALIFICATIONS

(1) Sound and extensive experience as an Accounts Officer in Engineering, Stores and Workshop Accounts, preferably also Cost Accounts in P.W.D. and Rly. and M.E.S. Sound knowledge of establishment additional qualification

(2) Must be a Graduate in Civil Engineering or hold an equivalent Diploma from a recognised Institute, with atleast 5 years sound practical experience in the design and execution of Housing Projects, preferably water supply, sewerage drainage and sewage disposal works.

(3) Same as No. (2), with atleast 3 years similar experience.

(4) Must have extensive experience of handling and keeping engineering and other stores, either in the P.W.D. and|or Railway and|or M.E.S. Knowledge of Stores Purchase and Stores Accounts additional qualification.

(5) Must hold a Diploma from a recognised Institute and must have at least 3 years experience as a practising Architect, preferably with sound knowledge of Town Planning.

(6) Must have sound and extensive experience of Planning and Production of small scale engineering and cottage industries. Preference will be given to one, who can quickly improvise arrangements for such production. Drive, originality and power of organisation essential. Must be a first class Production Engineer, preferably also with some practical knowledge of Electrical Engineering Works.

(7) Knowledge of Foundry Shop (Ferrous and Non-ferrous), Smithy, Tin smithy, Carpentry, Machine-shop practice and other small scale industries essential Knowledge of Electrical Engineering Works an additional qualification.

(8) Must have at least 5 years experience in a responsible capacity in the Designs, Construction, Maintenance of Thermal Power House and Distribution system.

(9) Must have passed the Divisional Accountant's Examination from a recognised Institute and possess atleast 10 years sound experience in a responsible position in Engineering Accounts and preferably other branches of Accounts as mentioned in No. (1) above.

(10) Same as No. (9), but must have at least 5 years experience.

(11) Preferably, a Graduate and must have held a similar position for at least 5 years. Must be first class in correspondence, and familiar with Fundamental and similar other Rules and Regulations. Knowledge of Establishment and, preferably, Accounts matter an additional qualification.

(12) Must have held a responsible position in a Government or similar Office for at least 5 years with thorough knowledge of office routine, good at correspondence and be familiar with establishment and other allied matters.

(13) (a) Must be fast, neat and accurate. Speed in shorthand above 120 w.p.m. and typing speed from 50-60 w.p.m. Familiarity with technical terms an additional qualification.

(b) Same as (a) but speed in shorthand up to 120 w.p.m. and typing atleast 40 w.p.m.

(14) Must be neat and accurate typist with typing speed of 40 w.p.m.

(15) Sufficient previous experience in stores-keeping in Government or Railway or Military departments.

(16) Sufficient experience in engineering or other branches of accounts in P.W.D., Railway or Military Departments.

(17) & (18) Previous experience in similar positions.

Applications, stating full details of qualifications, past experience, age, pay expected together with copies of testimonials must reach the undersigned on or before the 31st December, 1949. Displaced persons from Bahawalpur State, having the requisite qualifications, will be given preference. Applications from retired persons will be considered if exceptionally qualified and experienced and physically quite fit.

(Sd.) H. H. BANERJEE.
Administrator,
Rajpura Development Board,
Rajpura (PEPSU)

12-12-1949. 6607

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY NOTICE.

THE DEPUTY CITY ENGINEER (Works Branch) invites following tenders for the Annual Supplies for the year 1950-51.

(1) Supply of about 7000 Brass of ruboie stone to be delivered at the Municipal Crusners at Sewri.

(2) Supply of about 7000 Brass of ruboie stone to be delivered at the Municipal Crushers, Worli Road No. 11.

(3) Supply of about 1400 Brass of fine sand from Junu at Asphalt Plant, Worli Road No. 11.

(4) Supply of about 700 tons of filler powder for Asphalt mixture to be delivered at the Municipal Asphalt Plant Worli Road No. 11.

(5) Supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at Sewri.

(6) Supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at Worli Road No. 11.

(7) Supply of labour for running the Municipal Asphalt mixing Plant at Worli Road No. 11 and for laying asphalt mix on roads including excavation and removal of old asphalt surfaces.

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay not later than 1 P. M. (B.T.) on Wednesday 28th December 1949. Rates should be quoted exclusive of Sales Tax which will be paid where admissible. Forms of tenders, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee one for each copy to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Forms of tender will not be supplied by Post.

Municipal Offices Fort, Bombay. Dated, 10-12-1949.

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
(6609)

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 38831 issued to Mr. P. Y. PAWAR, a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. at its head office in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice.

K. C. DESAI
General Manager.

Place Bombay
Date 14th Dec. '49
(1430)

NOTICE

POLICY No. 4555494 issued by the Prudential Assurance Company Limited on the life of MOHAN LAL DUDEJA is reported to be lost. Any one finding same or claiming any interest in same should communicate with the Manager of the Company, Clive Buildings, Calcutta within a month from this date after which no claim will be considered. (1429)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation for requesting Government to reject the property owners' demand to increase rents, etc., a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, THE 19TH DECEMBER 1949, AT 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary

Municipal Corporation Office
Bombay, 13th December 1949.
(6610)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PRATAP MAHIPATRAM RAVAL has contracted to sell to our clients the property described in the schedule. All persons having any interest in or claim to or upon the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed without regard to such interest and claims (if any) which will be considered as relinquished and waived.

SCHEDULE

All that piece of land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure, containing 170.83 square yards or thereabouts with the building standing thereon and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 6404, New Survey No. 2737, C.R.R. No. 2194 and Cadastral Survey No. 883 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 4(B) Ward No. 1443-1444 Street No. 43, which said premises are situate at Kazi Syed Street, in Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by Sweepers passage on or towards the West by the said Kazi Syed Street, on or towards the North by the property belonging to Juma Masiid Trust and on or towards the South by the property of Tokersey Gangji.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1949.

PAYNE & CO.
Purchasers', Attorneys
(6611)

Sind Refugees Tell Grim Stories Of Atrocities

REASON BEHIND CONTINUING EXODUS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The continued exodus of Sindhi Hindus from their native land is discussed editorially by 'The Hindustan', a Sindhi newspaper of Bombay. Extracts from its issue of December 11 read:

The Rehabilitation Ministry of the Government of India had, a few days back, given figures to show that the exodus of Hindus from Sind had increased 15 times during the last three months. During the last seven days of this month, as many as 700 Hindu refugees have come here: 400 of these landed here on the first of this month from the steamer S.S. 'Saraswati.' The same steamer brought 300 more refugees last Thursday.

Why did these 700 men and women leave their ancestral abodes, their homes and hearths? The following statements of a few of these 700 passengers provide the answer:

Bhai Assandas Santomal from Pano Akil stated that his house was robbed of all it contained in broad daylight. Not content with the booty, the robbers while leaving the house, suddenly attacked his brother with axes and cut away both his hands. Two of his neighbours Bhai Tharoomal and Bhai Utamchand, who hearing the cries of their wounded brother, came upon the scene, were also attacked with axes and done to death, though neither of them had offered the robbers the least resistance. The only crime which the neighbours had committed was to attempt to persuade the robbers not to kill their brother.

THREATENED

Shri Daulatram Tikamdas stated that he lived on Miani Road, in Hirabad Quarter, in the city of Hyderabad. He had neither a friend nor relative in Sind and he was too poor to afford the railway and steamer fare and migrate to India. He was threatened with death if he did not embrace Islam. Thus forced, he became a Mussalman and degraded himself. He was lucky, however, to get full fare from a generous Hindu gentleman and thus escaped into India.

A Harijan by name Namdas Asmal said that it was not easy for him and his fellow Harijans in Karachi to move about except dressed as Mussalmans. Even then, their disguise did not always succeed, for, some Muslim refugees somehow suspected them to be Hindus and demanded that they should either embrace Islam or get out from Pakistan. He was glad that he, as well as 30 others of his fellow Harijans, had made their escape from Pakistan.

NOTICE

Diwan Lakhasing Chatursing, former President of the Hyderabad Municipality and, at present Public Prosecutor of Hyderabad District, who is still staying in Hyderabad with his family has been served with a notice to show cause why his entire property, worth some lakhs should not be declared evacuee property.

Bhai Budhamal Udernomal from Luqman in Khairpur Mirs, stated that his saw-mill and his lands and his house in which he was living were all declared evacuee property and allotted to Muslim refugees While coming to Karachi, some Pakistani policemen demanded khar-chee (gratification) from him. He told them that he had already been robbed of all he had. The policemen's eye meanwhile fell on the ornaments of his daughter, Parvati. So they removed by force and took away his daughter's ornaments.

PREMIER'S AT HOME TO DAVID MORSE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The well-decorated Members' Lounge of the Council Hall Building was the Venue of an 'at home' this evening by the Premier Shri B. G. Kher, in honour of Mr. David A. Morse, Director General, Inretnational Labour Organisation. The Premier received Mr. and Mrs. Morse and took them round the Assembly Hall. He explained to them the Constitution of the Assembly and the sitting arrangements in the Hall.

Among those present at the party were Ministers, the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly, social workers, labour leaders, officers, prominent citizens and others. Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda introduced those present to Mr. and Mrs. Morse.

Prof. P. A. Wadia's Golden Jubilee

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Joint Hon Secretaries of the Freedom Group write:—The Golden Jubilee of Prof. P. A. Wadia's work as a Professor is to be celebrated on 16th December. Donations have been invited by the Celebration Committee.

Prof. Wadia is so well-known and his services in the fields of education and social work and his association with all progressive forces so unique that we can have nothing to say in that score.

If contributions are sent to the Jt Hon Secretaries, C/o Shri M. J Gazdar, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay 1, they will be gratefully accepted and official receipts issued.

DECLINE IN CASES OF SMALLPOX

Health Report Of Bombay Province

A decline in the incidence of smallpox is reported in Bombay Province during the week ended December 3. The figures were 90 cases and 16 deaths against 125-8 reported in the previous week and 194-18 revised. Figures by districts were Ahmednagar 23-8; Dharwar 14-4; Bombay City 13-1; Satara North cases 10; Kolaba cases 9; Poona 6-1; Kanara cases 5; Ratnagiri 3-1; Sholapur cases three; Satara South, Bijapur, Bombay Suburban and East Khandesh case one each and Kolhapur death one.

The number of primary and revaccinations performed in the province during the week was 20,153 and 10,082, which bring the progressive total from January 1 to 11,06,852 and 357,116 respectively.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgium, supplied 50,080 doses of lymph to different parts of Province.

PLAGUE: Plague figurse were 41 cases and 10 deaths against 16-5 reported in the previous week & 22-7 revised Figures by districts were Ahmednagar 14-1 against 6-3; Sholapur 13-2; against nil; Satara North 9-6; against 3-2 reported and 6-4 revised; Poona 3-1 against nil; Satara South and West Khandesh one case each against nil.

CHOLERA: Cholera figures were 47 cases and 25 deaths against 409-32 reported in the previous week & 62-35 revised. Figures by districts were Sholapur 23-15 against 8-3 reported and 29-15 revised; Satara South 14-5 against 10-10 reported and 11-10 revised; Bijapur 9-4 against nil and Kolaba 1-1 against nil.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY, POONA: The number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory Poona, was 736, of which 177 were of bacteriological and 559 of chemical examinations.

FOOD ADULTERATION ACT: During the week 155 cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act. Of the 97 cases in which convictions were obtained 56 were of milk four of cocoanut oil, two of butter, two of ghee two of tea and one of other article. A fine of Rs. 4,952 was recovered.

POLIOMYELITIS: Three cases of Poliomyelitis were reported from Bombay city, against two reported in the previous week. Poona city had two cases and one death against 1-0. Two cases were reported from Baroda and Nadiad towns.

Panchmahals Board To Be Reconstituted

BOMBAY Tuesday: The Government of Bombay has decided to reconstitute the Panchmahals District Local Board on December 21, 1949. The new Board will have 51 members on it and they will hold office for two years. Early steps are being taken to revise the Constitution of the Board, so that fresh elections can be held before the expiry of that period.

The reconstitution of the Board was necessitated due to the alteration of boundaries of the District following the merger of the States into this Province.

ABDULLAH FOR U. N.

Sheikh Mahommed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, snapped on his arrival in city from Delhi en route to Lake Success to participate in Security Council discussions on Kashmir.

SENTENCE ON HOTEL MANAGER SET ASIDE

Food Order Is Not Clear

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The conviction and sentence imposed on Mario Bonaneglio, Manager of the Ritz Hotel, R. R. Kapoor, its managing director and two chefs, by a presidency magistrate for the contravention of the Food Control Order were set aside by Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Dixit, sitting on the appellate side of the Bombay High Court today.

Their Lordships observed in the course of their judgment that the lower court was wrong in coming to the conclusion that the appellants had offered more than one substantial dish to the customer.

The judges further criticised the procedure adopted by the police in sending a bogus customer to the Hotel with instructions to break the law by taking as many dishes as possible, provided no one took objection. They further pointed out that the order issued by the Government with regard to the serving of dishes (in European style) was not drafted in a manner so as to make it clear to the public as to what the law was.

The appellants were arrested for the breach of the Food Control Order, following a raid carried out by the police on March 31 last, after sending to the Hotel a bogus customer with certain instructions. The magistrate in the lower court found them guilty and sentenced the manager to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20,000. The managing director Mr. Kapoor was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 80,000, while the two chefs were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 each. Against this conviction and sentence, they appealed to the High Court

The judges allowed the appeal and set aside their conviction and ordered them to be discharged. They further ordered the refund of the fine if paid by the appellants.

Mr. E. B Ghaswalla and Mr. A. A. Adarkar appeared for the appellants. Mr. H. M. Chosky, Government Pleader, appeared for the government.

U. N. Social Welfare Fellowships

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The last date for receipt of applications in the Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi, for the United Nations Social Welfare Fellowships for 1950, has been extended up to December 20, 1949.

JOURNALISTS' PLEA TO GOVERNMENT

Inquiry Into Service Conditions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Union of Journalists at its meeting today passed the following resolution of the grave situation facing journalis's in the City:

"In view of the growing apprehensions among working journalists regarding their security and conditions of service and in view of the fact that the attempts of the Labour Department of the Government of Bombay to collect information on this matter have virtually failed the Executive Committee of the Bombay Union of Journalists calls upon the Government of Bombay to appoint at once a Committee to enquire into the present situation and lay down minimum conditions of service and security for professional journalists.

"Meanwhile, the Committee requests editors, owners and proprietors of newspapers not to accentuate the prevailing discontent and distress by hasty and arbitrary action resulting in the unemployment of journalists".

GOVERNMENT SYSTEM OF PAYMENT

Plea For Alteration

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. L. A. Halsall, Vice-President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, moved the following resolution at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce held in Calcutta yesterday:—

"This Association notes with regard that despite representations which have been made in the past Government have not yet seen fit to alter their system of payment for contracts completed so as to comply with that clause of the contract which stipulates full payment on proof of despatch after inspection. Government's practice in this regard is indefensible, both legally and morally, and the Association accordingly urges that Government should forthwith abandon the practice of withholding 10 p.c. payment pending delivery of materials to the ultimate consignee."

LAND FOR POLIO CLINIC

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Government has given their sanction for the Bombay Municipality allotting to the Society for Rehabilitation of Crippled Children 10,000 square yards of land for the purpose of building a children's Osteopathic Hospital. The Society is arranging to build a hutment quickly to which the present clinic can be removed, because the owners of the land on which the present clinic stands are desiring that it should be shifted as soon as possible.

CRICKET AND SKIM MILK

In view of the heavy rush of visitors expected at the Brabourne Stadium at Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, Bombay to witness the forthcoming cricket matches from 16th to 20th December 1949, the Government Skim Milk Powder Depot at Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, Bombay will be kept open for the issue of Skim Milk Powder to the permit holders from 7-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M. on all the 5 days from 16th December 1949 to 20th December 1949 including Sunday (on 18th December 1949). From 21st December 1949 onward the Depot will work to the usual timing i.e. from 10-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

STOLEN POSTAL ARTICLES IN PACKER'S HOUSE

Search For Missing Insured Letters Leads To Seizure Of Property

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

More by accident than by design or clever track work, the Bombay C.I.D., have brought to book two postal packers, who it is suspected were jointly responsible for a large number of thefts in respect of insured and uninsured postal articles and mail. From available details the modus operandi of the suspects appears to have been extremely simple which was to just take home any articles which looked "promising", tear off the covers in the privacy of their homes and appropriate the contents

Yeshvant Bhimaji Rane a packer of the Mahim Post Office, was arrested on Monday in connection with nine insured covers whose stamping and sealing, he was entrusted with by his supervisor, which he is alleged to have stolen and caused to disappear within the record time of five minutes when the supervisor's attention was not on him. The police searched his house, after his arrest and to their surprise came across 600 stolen undelivered envelopes, all of which he is alleged to have opened. The man had not destroyed the envelopes when the police closed in on him. There was also an opened insured cover—but it was empty.

It is learnt that on Sunday last the packer was entrusted with nine insured covers by his supervisor, who asked him to stamp and seal them for sending out of Bombay. When the packer took charge he was informed by the supervisor that the consignment contained Rs. 2,000 in all. Then the supervisor walked to his desk to attend to some work and returned five minutes later and asked the packer for the covers.

GAPING

Yeshvant, it is alleged got up from his seat and stood gaping, but would not produce the covers. He was handed over to the Mahim Police, when no explanation was forthcoming as to how the covers had disappeared.

When the police pumped Yeshwant for information regarding the missing insured packages he is stated to have put on a bold front and feigned innocence. The police, however, did not swallow Yeshwant's story that he was ignorant of how the insured letters disappeared. They therefore, took him to his house which they searched carefully. Their trouble was renewed when to their great surprise they laid their hands on a heap of 600 postal articles the contents of which had already been appropriated. This looked like work spread over a long period. The police having established that Yeshwant was not as innocent as he pretended to be egged him on to further confession. This worked satisfactorily and had the desired fact for Yeshwant now made a clean breast of the whole affair and pointed out an accomplice who had a hand in the matter.

Dawoo Raghu Malik, who is also a packer, and who is alleged to have abetted the offences by being the recipient of whatever articles were stolen and passed on by Yeshwant, was immediately apprehended.

Both the men are now in police custody pending further investigations.

The nine insured covers are not yet recovered:—

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Government Of India
DISPOSALS
CANCELLATION NOTICE

Auction sale of vehicles scheduled for 16/12/1949 at 3 p.m. and fixed at D.G. I & S Depot, Sewri, Bombay, is hereby CANCELLED.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS) BOMBAY.

AC/RCD-B/79.

CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.
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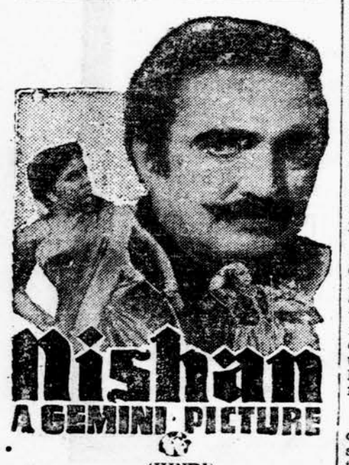

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Director: PRAHLAD DUTT
NEW WEST END
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Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily: 3, 6-15 and 9-30

EXPEDITING NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

Mayor To Move Bombay Government

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A piquant situation arose in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today when the proceedings of the House were held up for more than 15 minutes for want of a quorum. This was partly due to Socialist Members' decision to stay away from the meeting.

Several Socialst members, though present, refused to join the meeting, and instead preferred to while away their time in the adjoining chamber. After quarter of an hour few more Congress members arrived to compiste the quorum.

It was at this stage that the Socialists entered the Hall, and took their seats. The meeting then proceeded, with Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil in the chair.

The House after a brief discussion adopted Mr. Homi Talyarkhan's resolution which called upon the Mayor to move the Bombay Government to expedite the programme of a National Health Insurance Scheme in conjunction with the Municipality through its Medical and Public Health Committee, so that the welfare of the workers may be better looked after.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Talyarkhan said that the health of the workers was among the principal concerns of a Government.

WILLING TO PAY

Health insurance, according to Mr Talyarkhan was the best way to ensure the well-being of the nation. The Government Scheme which was fashioned after the Adarkar Plan of Health Insurance has not yet been executed. It was argued in certain quarters that the average industrial worker was too poor to be able to get insured. However on investigation it had been found that the worker was really willing to pay.

According to the present plans, continued Mr. Talyarkhan, a sum of Rs. six was fixed for each worker. Out of this Rs. four were payable by the Centre, and the remaining Rs. two were to come from the Provincial Exchequer. This was expected to yield a total amount of Rs. 27 lakhs.

Mr. Talyarkhan further observed that the total contributions would be collected from the employer, worker and the Government. It had been calculated that on an average the worker needed 12 1/2 days treatment in the year. The workers' scale of contribution was fixed according to their earning capacity, those earninfi less than annas 12 being expempted from the contribution.

DEARTH OF DOCTORS

Referring to the criticism that the dearth of doctors in the Province stood in the way of the success of the scheme, Mr. Talyarkhan pointed out that a health insurance scheme did not require more than 3,000 doctors. In spite of the shortage, many doctors had very poor practice. The scheme would therefore be welcome to them because it would give them more work.

Mr. Talyarkhan then dealt with two kinds of doctors who could run the scheme, namely the panel doctors and the whole-time doctors. The panel doctor was one who had his own dispensary. As such the insuring worker living in that locality could pick on him as his doctor.

For full-time doctors there would have to be new dispensaries, which would mean heavy cost, lot of land, material and plenty of delay. Mr. Talyarkhan believed that for Bombay at least, the panel doctor would be the best to help the scheme start functioning.

Mr. Dinker Desai moved an amendment which asked the Mayor to urge upon the Government of India to extend the scope of the Employers' State Insurance Act, 1948, to the municipal employees as well, and to bring into effect the scheme embodied in the Act without delay.

On vote being taken the amendment was thrown out and the original resolution was carried by a large majority.

PULSES AND OILS

The House then discussed a Socialist-sponsored resolution appealing to the Government of India to consider the desirability of introducing control on the production and distribution of pulses and edible oils.

Mr. Dinker Desai who moved the resolution said that pulses and oils were the poor man's food. They were necessary for the health of the people. Prices of both these commodities had been soaring higher and higher. In fact they were five times as much, compared to their corresponding pre-war levels. He feared that without prices being fixed at reasonable levels through the agency of control, both these commodities would be out of the reach of the common man.

Mr. Adam Adil supported the resolution. Further discussion on the resolution was postponed.

RAIN IN E. PUNJAB AND WEST U. P.

All India Weather

POONA, Dec. 13, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, December 15:

The western disturbance over East Baluchistan and Upper Sind lies this morning over Rajputana and is filling up. It has caused local showers in and near the hills of the East Punjab and of the West United Provinces and a few showers in North Rajputana. Isolated showers have also been reported from the Darjeeling Hills.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in Cutch, Rajputana and the adjoining districts of the East Punjab and appreciably below normal in South-east Madras and North-east India outside Orissa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Weather will be dry over the country except for a few showers in Upper Assam and the hills of the West United Provinces.

Night temperatures will fall in North-west India and West United Provinces.

THE CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on December 13:—

Ahmedabad 83 58 0 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 86, 53 0 0 minus 0.2, Ajmer 76 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Akola 85 53 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 73 45 0 0 minus 0.1, Amroti 283 57 0 0 minus 0 1. Aurangabad 86 54 0 0 minus 0 1. Baroda 86 45 0 0 —, Belgaum 85 67 0 0 minus 0.1, Bhuj 83 65, 0 0 0, BOMBAY 83 65 0 0 0 Calcutta 76 51 0 0 minus 0.1, Chergapunji 57 41 0 0 minus 0.1, Colombo 86, 67 0 1.0 minus 0.8 Cuttack 82 58 0 0 minus 0.1, Darjiling 39 34 0.1 0.3 plus 0.1, Delhi 72 50 0 0 minus 0.1, Gulbarga 88 61 0 0 minus 0.1, Hanmakonda 86 60 0 0 0, Hyderabad 87 56 0 0 minus 0.1, Indore 79 48 0 0 minus 0.1. Jubbulpore 76 44 0 0 minus 0.1, Khandwa 83 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Kodaikanal 86 47 0 0.1 minus 3.0, Kolhapur 88 58 0 0 — Madras 85 65 0 0 minus 2.7 Mahabaleswar 78 64 0 0 minus 0.2. Mangalore 91 69 0 0 minus 0.1, Marmagao 85 70, 0 0 minus 0.1, Nagpur 81 50 0 0 minus 0.1, Ootacamund — 36 0 0 minus 0.1, Pachmarhi 71 40 0 0 minus 0.1, Patna 71 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Poona 89. 52 0 0 minus 0.1, Raichur 87 66 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 56 35, 0 0 .1 plus 0.1, Sholapur 89 61 0 0 minus 0.2, Simla 43 36 0 0 minus 0.4, Surat 88 54 0 0 0, Bhavnagar 83 55 0 0 0, Veraval 84 57 0 0 0.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magsar Vad 9, 2006.
Sunrise 7-3 a.m., Sunset 6-4 p.m.
Parsi: Tir 13, 1319
Muslim: Safar 23, 1369
Hightide 06-61, 19-12, Lowtide —, 13-00

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

TANNA:—Bai Jivibai, wife of Rao Saheb Nenshi Monji and mother of Devkaran Nenshi Tanna, expired at Rajkot on 13th December, 1949.

Today's Engagements

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN—Mrs. Munshi's Press Conference at 4 p.m. re: Cultural Festival.

ALEXANDRA GIRLS' ENGLISH INST.—Rani Maharaj Singh will distribute prizes at St. Xavier's High School Hall at 5-30 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY—British Information Films will be shown at Town Hall at 6 p.m.

COMMERCE GRADS. ASSN.—To felicitate Mr. G.P. Kapadia, Tea Party at Green's at 6-15 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—Mr. G. U. Chitale's talk on Glass Industry in foreign countries at Ind. Assurance Bldg. at 4-30 p.m.

SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE—Meeting at 3-40 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.—Meeting at Jehangir Wadia Bldg. at 6-15 p.m.

BY-ELECTIONS TO ASSEMBLY

Talks In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At a meeting this afternoon, between the Government of Bombay and the Presidents and Secretaries of the Gujerat, Maharashtra and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committees, it was decided that some method should be devised for the procedure to be followed for selecting candidates for Assembly, on account of the ban imthe by-elections to the Constituent posed by the Congress Working Commitee against people holding the memberships of the Provincial Assembly as well as the Constituent Assembly.

The representatives of the Congress Committee will meet their executive first and later report to the Premier, and the matter will be finalised jointly.

The Government of Bombay was represented by Mr. B. G. Kher, and his Cabinet Colleagues; the BPCC., by Mr. S. K. Patil, President, and Messrs. Ganpati Shankar Desai and G. D. Mahashabde, Secretaries; the GDCC., by Mr. Kanailal Desai, President and Messrs. Raojibhai Patel and Mr. Bhogilal Lala, Secretaries and the MPCC. by Mr. G. A. Deshpande, General Secretary and Mr. D. K. Gosavi, Member of the Executive.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the AICC. was present.

The conference is learnt to have also discussed the problems of the merged areas, procurement prices and the Grow More Food scheme.

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TODAY'S RADIO

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English—8- a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6. 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hin-Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Maladustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m, 6-10, 9-15; yalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15 Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

Bombay

7-39 Bor Bhaee, 7-35 Sharir stukshan 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 K. Patanwala-bhajan, 8-15 Y. B. Josni-mndol. p.m. 12-45 Tantrakarai, 12-50 K. Patanwala-ghazal, 1-40 personalities parade, 2-0 American favourites, 4-20 school broadcast, 5-0 C. R. Vyas-Muitani, 5-15 M. Sharai-violin, 5-30 Shushila Tembeeman, 6-10 lessons in music, 6-30 Y. B. Joshi-puria, 7-0 bhajan and geet, 7-10 locals, 7-20 C. R. Vyas-shree, 7-30 K. Patanwala-thumri, 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 9-15 mandolin by Ponnuswami, 9-30 film songs, 9-45 Current Affairs Review, by Nanporia, 10-0 Percy Faith's music.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 R. G. Joshi, violin, 8-45 S. Kamat, M. stage song. 1-0 S. Kamat—M. Pad, 1-10 Mixed Music, 1-50 Variety prog. (H and U), 2-20 Clarionet by Kunte, 6-0 S. Kulhallilight K. songs, 6-20. For rural listeners 8-15 S. Tembe-gaulan, 8-30 Jogeshwari by B. Varma (H), 8-45 Orchestra by D'Amel, 9-0 S. Tembe-pad 100 "Madhle Daar" by A. Barwe (M), 10-30 Y. B. Joshi-Nayaki Kannada.

Baroda

7-30 A. Mody-guitar, 7-40 physical jerks, 7-45 S. M. Shah-bhairon, 8-15 Music lesson, 8-30 Geet and bhajan, 5-30 Stree Sammelan, 6-10 S. Thakur and party-orch. music, 6-20 Bhajans—Mirabai's, 6-30 for rural listeners, 7-0 Film fare, 7-15 S. Thakur and party-orch. music, 7-30 Thumri Telang, 7-45 S. M. Shah (V Khyal), 8-0 Leela Parikh's party-geets, 9-15 Army as career, (E).

Ahmedabad

7-30 J. Bhojak—Mirabai pad, 8-30 J. Bhojak—geet, P.M. 6-20 Bal geets, 6-30 For Workers, 7-0 J. Bhojak-geet, 8-0 A. Darbar-clarionet, 8-30 G. Bantale—rag Kalyan, 9-30 G Dantale-khyal vilambit and drut.

B. B. C.
Wednesday, Dec. 14
GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. 'Industry and Labour'. 7 B.B.C. Midland Light Orchestra. 7-30 The Storyteller. 7-45 British Light Music Composers. 8 The Rendezvous Players. 8-45 B.B.C. Northern Orchestra. 10 The Regent Orchestra. 10-30 'Jazz Club'. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners Choice. 11-45 United Nations Report. 12 Morning Music. 12-45 p.m. Mid-Week Prom. 1-30 'The Story of George Frideric Handal'. 2-30 'From the Third Programme'. 3-30 Poetry Reading. 3-45 Stanley Black at the Piano. 4 Land And Livestock. 4-45 Ralph Wilson and his Dance Orchestra. 5-15 'Memories of Henry James'. 5-45 B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra. 6-45 Small Band Music. 7 B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra. 7-45 The Case of Henri Desire Landru. 8-45 Follow the Band. 9-15 Balance of Europe. 9-45 Listeners' Choice. 10-30 From Bicker to Blue Anchor.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m London Magazine. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

For Durability and Smart Wear
Mysore Silks
GEORGETTES CREPES. SAREES
In Attractive Designs and up-to-date Shades
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GLAMOUR—DRAMA
ROMANCE—COMEDY
ADVENTURE and
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AJIT AT **NEW EMPIRE**
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Plans open 9-30 onwards
& MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
SUN, HOL., MATS. AT 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12
A. W. I. TH. LTD. Release

Starring MONICA DESAI
YASHODHARA KATJU
PREMNATH GOPE
NAYAMPALLY
BADRAPRASAD
Music: Pt. Gobindram
Produced & Directed by
M. BHAVNANI
MOTI JHANGRAM
MOTI JHANGIANI

The Pulse Of The City

RAID: The proprietor and two employees of the Akhil Bharat Printers were arrested Monday on a charge of serving fresh milk in their canteen. Magistrate Barot heard Monday that officials of Crime Branch 2, who conducted the raid, actually saw fresh milk being served in tea. He released the accused on a bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

ACQUITTAL: The same Magistrate acquitted Khaimji Sanghvi and Mulji Sanghvi partners of a grocery shop, who had been charged with illegal possession of 240 ration cards Mr Barot said that the evidence of the 'panchas' was not to be relied on as they were interested in helping the rationing officers in the case. (The witnesses are petition writers in the D ward rationing office). He added that the rationing cards seized were not valid as they were not in operation for more than three months.

THEFT: Yeshvant Goverdhan, Abdul Rashid Abdul Hamid and Vishwanath Dattaram were granted bail Monday in the Bandra Court, after having been seized on suspicion of connections with a number of jewel thefts from school girls.

SNAKE-BITTEN: Gajanan Marthand of Chembur was bitten by a snake Monday night. He died in the KEM Hospital.

GANJA: Allegedly they had 2,200 tolas (Rs. 2,800) of illicit ganja with them, and so Hawabai Ibrahim and Abdul Sattar Ibrahim were arrested Sunday. Monday, they were freed on bail (Rs. 3,000 each) at the Bandra Court.

UNRESTORED: Another appeal by the Greater Bombay Taxi Association to get the licences of 130 taxis restored, failed Tuesday. All the licenceless taxis were driven to the Secretariat and lined up in front of it, but the officials said no. The licences were cancelled December 7 for alleged illegal transfer; judicial proceedings are on.

GOODBYE: The Reserve Bank of India Employees Association bade farewell to Mr. B.B. Acharya founder and former vice-President of the Association, Saturday, at the C.J Hall, retiring after 26 years of service. A silver casket was presented; tea was served.

CONTROLLER: The Government of Bombay has authorised Mr. G. N. Khonkar, Assistant Director of Civil Suppliesc (Milk) in the office of the Milk Commissioner (Bombay), to exercise powers of the Milk and Cattle Control Officer.

New 1949
STUDEBAKER TRUCKS

Exceptionally powerful and handsome, 1949 Studebaker truck is far and away the most effective line in load transportation. To its amazing performance is added the newest operative features, which cut down costs and increase driving comfort, loading convenience and ease of maintenance. Its frame has new ruggedness, brakes have new strength and steering new flexibility.

The new model is now available in different wheelbases, and only the chassis is imported in view of the facilities available in India for the construction of driver's cabs and bodies.

AUTHORISED DEALERS:

BOMBAY: FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., 9/11, Hughes Road.
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RAJKOT-SAURASHTRA: KATHIAWAR MOTORS.
C.P. & BERAR: BURJORJEE BEZONJEE, Kingsway—Nagpur
INDORE: CENTRAL INDIA MOTORS.
CUTCH: HARI RAM KARSON, Mandvi.

KASHMIR MEMBERS IN ASSEMBLY

'Admission Undesirable' Says UNCIP Representative

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 12 (PTI)

THE report of the Kashmir Commission released here today is signed by four members—the representatives of Argentina, Belgium, Colombia and the United States, writes D. P. Wagle, PTI Special Correspondent.

The signature of Dr. Oldrich Chyle, the Representative of Czechoslovakia, the country nominated by India, does not appear at the bottom of the recommendations.

It was learned from a high official of the Department of Security Council Affairs that Doctor Chyle had reserved his position regarding signing the report until he had received instructions of his Government.

There is also a "note" attached to the Commission's conclusions by the Representative of Belgium, Mr. Robert Van De Rerchove d'Hallepast. This is with regard to "the admission of representatives of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to the Constituent Assembly of India."

The Commission transmitted to the Security Council the protest of the Pakistan Government regarding the decision of the Indian Government and the Indian Constituent Assembly in the matter and said that while it was "difficult to oppose this measure of the Indian Government on purely local grounds" it could not be denied that the step was "undesirable from the political point of view."

The representative of Belgium in his note says:

"The Belgian delegation feels that it is its duty to draw the serious attention of the Security Council to this matter, and the consequences of which are liable to create difficulties for the peaceful settlement of the Kashmir question.

"Before the plebiscite envisaged in the resolution could take place, the Government of India was to proceed to the organisation of a "constitutional" life by means of elections or by a consultation of the people in the part of Kashmir under its control, this policy would lead to the gravest consequences.

FULL TEXT OF U. N. C. I. P.'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is the full text of the three recomendations which the United Nations Kashmir Commission today made to the Security Council concerning the Kashmir question:

(1) "That the Security Council should ask the two Governments to take all necessary precautions to secure that their agreements regarding the cease-fire be faithfully observed; also that the two Governments be enjoined to abstain from any measure liable to augment tension in the state of Jammu and Kashmir pending final settlement of the future of the State.

(2) "That the Security Council designate as its representative a single individual whose terms of reference will be defined after the consultations envisaged in point three, below, and who would proceed to the subcontinent with broad authority from the Council to endeavour to bring the two Governments together on all unresolved issues; the representative designated to take into account the objectives pursued by the resolutions of the Commission, already agreed to by both Governments, for the establishment of conditions conducive to holding of a plebiscite in the state of Jammu and Kashmir, whereby the will of the people as to the future of the State may be freely and impartially ascertained.

(3) "That the Security Council should consult with representatives of the two Governments in order to arrive at terms of reference for its representative — including consultation regarding the scope of his authority to settle eventually by arbitration those issues involved in the demilitarisation of the State of Jammu and Kashmir as may remain outstanding which impede the creation of conditions for the holding of the plebiscite."

The recommendations were signed by Carlos Leguizamon, Argentine, Robert Van de Rerchove D'Hallebast, Belgium, Hernando Samper, Colombia, and Robert MacAtee, United States.

AZAD KASHMIR FORCES

Indian Standpoint

The Kashmir Commission's report in a sub-chapter on the "Azad Kashmir Forces" brings it out as one of the subjects that the Commission had once recommended or for arbitration.

The report said that the Indian Government had "declined to make any practical distinction between the Pakistan Army and the Azad Forces" and that, according to the Indian stand point, 'the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the 'Azad Kashmir' Forces is no more a matter for arbitration than the complete withdrawal of the Pakistan Forces."

The report continued: "The Pakistan Government accepted without comment the course of action proposed by the Commission in its memorandum on arbitration.

"Three is, indeed, no doubt that the Azad Forces have a strength which changes the military situation and to that extent makes the withdrawal of forces, particularly those of India, a far more difficult matter to arrange within a structure which considers only the regular forces of two armies.

Although it might be a matter of discussion whether the numerical strength of the Azad Kashmir Forces has actually increased since August 1948, there is no question that those forces who have since then been working in close co-operation with the Pakistan Regular Army and who have been trained and officered by that army, have increased their fighting strength.

"It is reasonable to suppose that if the Commission had been able to foresee that the cease fire period would be prolonged throughout the great part of 1949 and that Pakistan would use that period to consolidate its position in the Azad territory, the Commission would have dealt with this question in Part Two of the resolution of August 13".

EDUCATORS TO MEET IN RAJKOT

Utilisation Of UNESCO Clearing House

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Dec. 12

The Saurashtra educators have been invited to confer with Mr. K.G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, and Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt, Saurashtra delegate to the UNESCO Seminar at Mysore, on December 14 and 15. The conference is motivated by the desire to let the educators in Saurashtra profit by the views on education expressed at the Seminar by Dr. I. Salman, Iraqi delegate to the Seminar, Dr. (Miss) Williams and Dr. I. R. Bon of the UNESCO Secretariat, with special reference to the utility of the UNESCO Educational Clearing House in the dissemination on a worldwide basis of the theories and observed facts of education.

The conference has been specially designed to warn the educators against sacrificing the pupils' interests to those of his intellectual superiors by subjecting them to intense nervous work and worry just at the time when sexual maturity makes large duemands on their energy. It will stress the importance of revising the outworn conception of illiteracy, of drastically overhauling the notoriously and grossly overcrowded school curriculum and of correlating the knowledge imposed to the approaching needs or experience of the pupils. As it is, the products of our educational hothouses are found to be too ignorant of the not very onerous responsibility of democratic citizenship yet too learned to settle down in lower levels of our industrial hierarchy.

NO EXAMINATION UNLESS...

AMRITSAR, Dec. 12, (PTI): Nearly 1,000 Khalsa College students declined to take their examination today as a protest against the Principal's refusal to accept their demands.

Their demands are that no student should be detained from the university examination, there should be no increase if fees and loans should be granted to refugee-students regardless of their divisions.

Last week, a large number of students absented from their classes and staged a demonstration.

Search For Diamonds

NAGPUR, Dec. 13, (PTI): Investigation of diamond areas near Majgawan, (Panna State Vindhya Pradesh), is one of the items of work undertaken by eight field parties of the Geological Survey of India in Central Provinces and Berar, Vindhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat, it is learnt here.

Other investigations include limestones suitable for use for flux in the iron and steel industry in the Drug-Raipur area, iron ore deposits in Bastar and bauxite and lime-stone deposits in Madhya Bharat and Malhar-Satna area in Vindhya Pradesh.

RECEPTION TO BUDDHIST SOCIETY

(Left to Right), Maj.-Gen. Tun Hla Oung, Military Attache to Burmese Embassy; Bhikkau Thittila, a Burmese Monk, H. E. Prince Nakkhatra Kitiyakara and Mr. Christmas Humphreys, President of Buddhist Society in London photographed at a reception given at India House for the Buddhist Society of London.

COMPULSORY LEVY ON AGRICULTURISTS

Keen Controversy Over Madras Proposal

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

THE Madras Government's proposal to impose a compulsory levy on the agriculturists paying a land tax of more than Rs. 10 per year of an amount equivalent to the amount of the tax has provoked a keen controversy in Madras province.

The proposal was put forward by the Finance Minister of the Madras Government in view of the Government of India's refusal to grant the loan of an amount of Rs. 6 crores which the former wanted to carry through some of the irrigational and hydro-electric schemes which they have no hand and which are in various stages of execution. The idea was to make the agriculturists pay one year's land tax as a loan to the Government to be returned at the end of a period of five years with interest at the rate of 3 per cent.

The proposal has been vehemently criticised by various people on various grounds, prominent among the critics being the ex-Premier of Madras, Mr. O P. Ramaswami Reddiar. It is said that the proposal is inopportune, that it imposes a heavy and unbearable burden on the agriculturists, who have to incur heavy expenses on cultivation that it is injust to ask them to contribute in the manner suggested when the price of agricultural produce has been reduced recently and that the land tax was a heavy burden in itself and that it would be discriminatory against the cultivators if such a levy is compulsorily imposed only on them while other sections of the population are not subjected to a similar imposition.

On the other hand, it has been contended on behalf of the Government that the amount to be collected as a loan from the agriculturists would be utilised for carrying through schemes which would benefit the agriculturists themselves, that the loan would be returnable with interest, that the Government cannot allow important schemes to remain half-finished and thus incur loss, and lastly that the average agriculturists is now in a better position financially than other sections of the population because of the comparatively high prices while their produce fetches and because of the other facilities which they get from the Government to carry on their work.

AGENCY TRACTS

Questions relating to the plans for the development of the agency tracts and the amelioration of the conditions of the tribal population in those tracts in the East and West Godavari and Visakhapattanam districts of Madras, were discussed at a special conference convened by Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister of the Madras Government, who is in charge of the subject, last week. The Madras Government, it may be mentioned here, have plans for the development of this area during a ten year period, and these include colonisation of the area, promotion of education of the tribal people, provision or economic relief for them and other kinds of assistance.

INFLUX

The growing influx of population from outside into the Madras city and the problems of accommodation, public health, provision of educational facilities and so on for them, was the subject of an anxious communication addressed by the new Mayor of Madras, Dr. P. V. Cherian to the Madras Government. Dr. Cherian says in his letter that besides the representatives of the Corporation, the Government and the Public Health Department, some representatives of leading employers of labour in the city might be invited to attend a conference at which such points as the prevention of further influx into the city, the provision of work to those who have no ostensible means of livelihood and the provision of shelter to those who have no place to live in, may be considered. Dr. Cherian referred to the steep rise in the city's population from year to year and pointed out that for an estimated population of over 15 lakhs, only 1,04,000 houses exist in the city including huts and premises used for non-residential purposes.

ANDHRA PROVINCE

Preliminary steps in connection with the constitution of a separate Andhra province are being actively proceeded with under the direction of the Partition Committee of legislators set up by the Madras Government. The committee, has, after a full discussion of preliminaries, set-up two expert official committee to collect materials on the issues of the division of assets and liabilities of the two provinces-to-be and the division of administrative personnel. These committees have asked to report by 21st inst, whereafter the committee will sit continuously to hammer out their conclusions.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case for the continuance of protection to the potassium permanganate industry after 31st March, 1950, came up for examination before the Tariff Board today at its office in Bombay, when Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Board, heard the respective points of view urged by the producers, consumers and importers.

It was found that the domestic demand could be estimated at about 200 tons per annum during the next three years. Although at the time of the previous inquiry in 1946 there were about six units with a total rated capacity of about 170 tons, it was found that at present there were only two producers, of which the principal one was the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., Calcutta, with a rated capacity of 20 tons per annum. This factory had also not been able to work up to its maximum capacity owing to disturbed conditions in Calcutta, transport difficulties, and labour situation.

The firm had expected to instal a new plant with a capacity of 150 tons per annum but had not been able to do so till now. It expected, however, to put up this plant in the course of the next two years if it found that conditions proved favourable from the financial point of view as well as from the point of view of market.

RAW MATERIAL

It was stated that one of the principal raw materials, pyrolusite, was available in the country but the other, namely, caustic potash, had to be imported. The question of utilising indigenous saltpetre instead of imported potash was also discussed.

The manufacturers stated that the Open General Licence policy had permitted imports of the chemical to an extent which had prevented the disposal of indigenous products. In this connection, the manufacturers requested that Government and other authorities like municipalities should give preference to indigenous potassium permanganate particularly in view of the fact that it came up to the requisite standard and that the total cost was negligible. The consumers stated that the quality was satisfactory and had shown some improvement.

Importers argued that, since the indigenous industry could only meet a fraction of the total consumption in the country, it was not desirable to continue protection which would involve a burden on the consumer.

The manufacturers, on the other hand, stated that only the revenue duty had been turned into a protective duty, so that there had been no increase in the incidence of the burden on the consumer. The manufacturers also did not ask for any ban on imports but suggested that the protective duty might be continued in order to give a chance to the industry to increase its capacity and in view of the importance of this chemical industry, particularly during periods of emergency like war. The inquiry concluded today.

ANDHRA DESA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Kala Venkat Rao's Hopes

KAKINADA, Dec. 13 (PTI): The hope that the Andhra Province would be ushered in on Sankaranthi (about the middle of January next) and if it were not possible for any cause, at any rate on the Telugu New Year's Day in April next, was expressed by Mr. Kala Venkat Rao, General Secretary A. I. C. C., yesterday.

Opening a park named Netaji Subash Chandra Bose here, Mr. Venkat Rao said they were in a fix now as to where to locate the capital of the new Province. The Andhra Desa could not boast of big towns or cities like Madura, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. If Madras was even temporarily chosen for the purpose, he felt it would be like a tenant affording "no enjoyment of freedom and happiness".

60 Per Cent Impracticable

KARAIKAL, Dec 13 (P T I): Mr. T. N. Srikanta Ramanujam, President of the Action Committee of the Karaikal National Congress, declared today that the French Government's proposal that 60 percent of the total number of votes should be recorded to validate the referendum on the merger issue was impracticable. He thought the move was intended to nullify the referendum.

Congress Leader Abuses District Collector

A LINGUISTIC INCIDENT

(From A Correspondent)
KARWAR, Dec. 13.

The Managing Committee of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar, at a meeting held on December 9, passed a resolution, "strongly denouncing the scurrilous attack made by Mr. Magadi, Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee on Mr. Jadhav, the popular Collector of the Karwar District for no other reason than that he, at the instance of the Provincial Government, furnished them, in the course of his regular duties, true and correct information based on facts and figures about the overwhelmingly Marathi composition of the population of the northern part of this District."

The resolution further "records its vehement protest against responsible office-bearers of the KPCC like Mr. Magadi making irresponsible and wild allegations against Government Officers, who scrupulously keep themselves aloif from the linguistic controversy, just with the intention of intimidating the officers into making pro-Kanarese but false statements about the Karwar District", and adds that "it be brought to the notice of the Bombay Government and the Working Committee of the All-India Congress that any such bullying and undemocratic tactics, if allowed to be indulged in by Congressmen, will seriously hamper the day-to-day administration of the country."

The above resolution is a sequel to a recent statement issued by Mr. V. T. Magadi, Secretary of the KPCC, in which he is reported to have said that the Collector of Karwar who is a Maharashtrian, in a report to the Government in the question of the recognition of Marathi as an additional official language of the northern tract of the Karwar District, has distorted the facts. The Collector is said to have recommended to the Government that, since in the northern tract of the Karwar District the language spoken is predominantly either Marathi or Konkani, Marathi along with Kannada the prevailing official language of the District, my also be recognised as an official language in this area.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10 (PTI): An elaborate plan for the organisation of necessary man power for industrial development in Asian countries is expected to be evolved at the I.L.O. Asian Regional Conference scheduled to meet at Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, from January 16.

Madras To Remove Millet Control

KURNOOL, Dec. 13 (PTI): The Government of Madras will shortly do away with rationing and control of millets in the surplus districts of the Province, Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, Food Minister, disclosed today.

The Minister who was addressing a food conference said, the question of permitting inter-districts movement of millets among surplus districts by a zonal system was also being examined by the Government.

Tacavi For North Gujerat

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 13 (P.T.I): The Government of Bombay has sanctioned nineteen lakhs rupees for distribution as tacavi in about 270 villages of North Gujerat where scarcity conditions prevail for the fourth year in succession.

The amount will be used mostly in sinking new wells and repairing old ones.

SIDELIGHTS OF U.P CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 12.

The U. P. Political Conference held in Farrukhabad was unique in some ways. First of all, Bengal Governor Katju spoke for the Congres Party which had organised the conference, thus breaking a convention that keeps Governors away from party politics. "Leader", the daily controlled by industrialist G. D. Birla, characterised this action of the Governor as not quite proper. The paper said: "If the Governor participates in such Congress activities, he becomes partisan which he should not be."

The oldest visitor to the conference was one 85-year-old kisan who had become a bhumidhar after ten times the rent to the Government. This old man had honour of being introduced to Pandit Nehru on the dais. The Prime Minister was seen talking seriously with the peasant.

Many juvenile prisoners in the Central Jail of Farrukhabad had an unexpected remission of three months in their sentences, while adults got a month and a half when the Prime Minister visited the jail.

Mrs. Savitri Devi

ROME, Dec. 12, (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Savitri Devi, widow of Diwan Ram Lal, India's first Ambassador to Italy who died here last month, left for Bombay tonight accompanied by her daughter.

Mrs. Devi carried the ashes of her husband, to be scattered in the Ganges.

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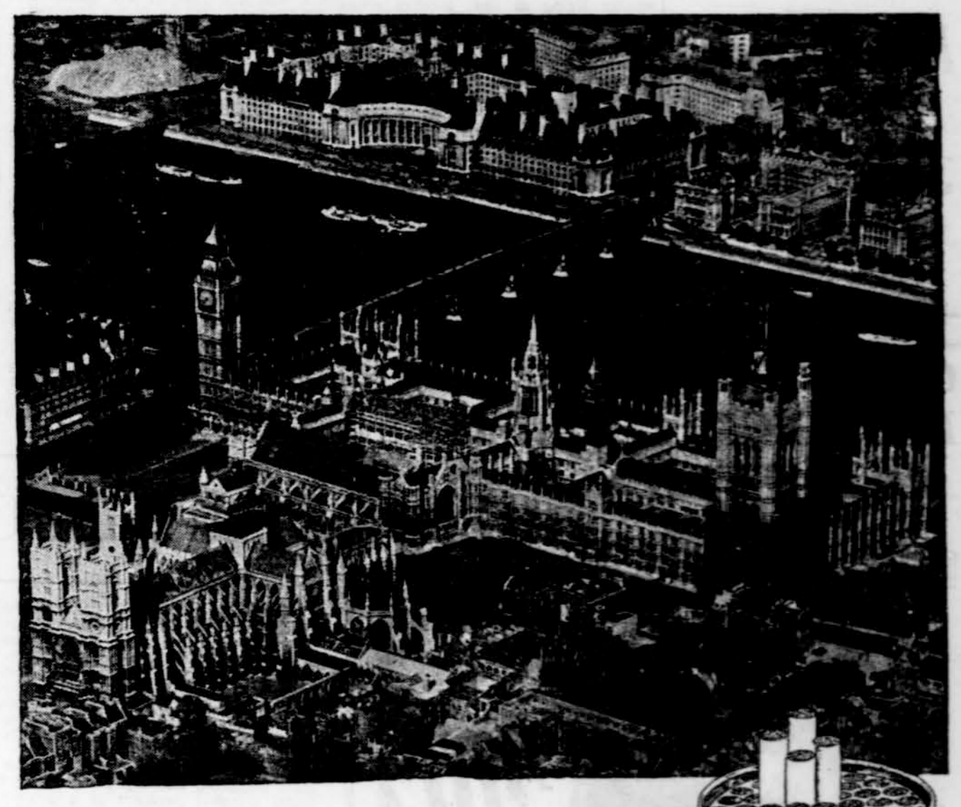
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KISHENCHAND SAVES WEST ZONE

His 91 Forces Match To End In A Draw

POONA, Dec. 13 (PTI).

The four-day fixture between the West-Zone and the Commonwealth Cricket Team ended in a draw on the Club of Maharashtra Grounds today. The two main features of today's play were a brilliant innings of 91 by the former Indian test player, G. Kishenchand, and the bowling of Sayajirao Dhanwade, the Maharashtra spinner.

After the home team had lost Vijay Hazare at 298, Kishenchand assumed the role of the chief run-getter and farming the bowling cleverly scored with neat placings and cover drives. He was unlucky to be out when only 9 runs short of his century.

West Zone's tail, however, wagged merrily and with Dhanwade, Shinde and Gul Mahomed making use the long handle raised the total to 426 before the last wicket fell.

When the visitors went to bat a second time with a lead of 185 runs, they found slow bowler Dhanwade at his best. He often beat the batsmen with his googlies.

Expectations of the West Zone side putting up a tall score in reply to the Commonwealth team score of 61 in their first innings received a severe setback this morning when skipper, Vijay Hazare was sent back to the pavilion after adding only 15 runs to his overnight score.

The pitch was still perfect showing no signs of wear when Kishenchand (not out 40) and Hazare (not out 25) resumed the West Zone first innings on the fourth and last day of the match against the visitors. Ray Smith and Lambert were in charge of the attack and Hazare pushed the first ball from Smith to the cover for a single. With both the bowlers maintaining a good length, runs were difficult to be obtained. After the initial dull period Kishenchand enlivened the game by hooking Fitzmaurice to the fine leg boundary and followed it up with a neat drive for three to complete his individual fifty in 135 minutes. Kishenchand had eight fours in his half century.

Fitzmaurice had come in place of Lambert at 281 after Lambert had bowled four overs for 13 runs this morning. Hazare greeted the new bowler with a powerful carpet drive off his back foot but in facing Freer, who had relieved Smith, Hazare swiped at an inswinger and was smartly caught at fine square leg by Alley. The West Zone captain had played a sparkling innings of 40 runs and in partnership with Kishenchand had added 84 runs for the sixth wicket. He had occupied the crease for 106 minutes and had hit four boundaries. The sixth wicket fell with the total at 298.

Sharad Deodhar replaced Hazare and opened his account with a brace off Freer and sent up 300 on board in 467 minutes. Kishenchand till now was playing stubbornly in giving support to his captain now assumed the role of the run getter and twice drove Fitzmaurice to the cover boundary.

With the West Zone captain back in pavilion and Gul Mohamed being doubtful to play on account of the injury he had sustained to his right-hand while fielding on the first day, the entire responsibility of carrying the side was thrust on Kishenchand, and the player was responding gamely to the situation. Kishenchand was going out of his crease to smother a spin from Smith but his uncanny anticipation in selecting the right ball to punish carried him many a four.

Fifty minutes after the lunch interval sufficed the Commonwealth team to wind up the West Zone first innings but not before the last three batsmen had added a merry 69 runs to the total. The home team were all out in their first innings for 426 runs. Lambert and Langdon were in charge of the attack and the former had Deodhar caught behind the wickets for a steady 24 runs. Young Deodhar had two fours included in his score. Then Maharashtra's tail wagged merrily and Shinde and Dhanwade were concerned in a bright 35 run partnership. Shinde pulled Lambert to the fine-leg boundary and then lifted him straight to the bowlers screen for another. Dhanwade also emulated his partner with a straight drive for four and pushed him to the cover to obtain another four—all run. Shinde was making use of his long handle to the maximum and lifted Langdon to the midwicket for another four. But in trying a big hit off the next ball, he was clean bowled for 22. He had three fours included in his score 398/9/22.

Gul Mohamed brought up the rear and opened his account with a superb late-cut for four runs. Freer came in place of Lambert but Dhanwade hit his first ball to the fine-leg boundary to register 400 of the innings in 575 minutes. Gulmahomed then twice despatched Langdon in 575 minutes. Gulmahomed then twice despatched Langdon to the cover boundary before Freer bowled Dhanwade with a deep off break. Dhanwade's 30 included 4 hits to the boundary. The visitors captain, Freer and Worrell claimed three wickets each, the former conceding 63 runs while the latter 81.

With a draw now inevitable, the interest in the match completely waned when Place and Dawkes came out to open the second innings of the visitors.

Hazare and Sharad Deodhar opened the attack and Hazare should have secured the wicket of Dawkes with the last ball of his first over but wicket-keeper Joshi failed to hold an easy snicked catch. Place opened his account with a straight drive off Deodhar to the boundary. Dawkes, however, did not stay long for in Hazare's third over he stopped a straight one with his pads and was adjudged lbw. (13/1/2).

Langdon then joined Place. Dhanwade relieved Deodhar after the Maharashtra all-rounder had conceded nine runs in three overs and Hazare also made way for Rege after he had conceded seven runs in five overs for his one wicket. Rege's first delivery completely beat Langdon but a confident appeal for leg-before was, however, disallowed by umpire Dhaphale. The pitch was now showing signs of wear and several deliveries from Hazare were keeping low. When tea was taken the Commonwealth in their second innings had scored 28 for the loss of Dawkes.

Dhanwade who continued to operate after tea often beat the batsmen with his wrong uns and it was with one of such balls that he completely baffled Winston Place after the batsman had scored twenty runs in 49 minutes.

Shinde was brought on in place of Rege, after the Maharashtra all-rounder had conceded only four runs in three overs, but Fitzmaurice hit him for 12 runs in one over inclusive of two fours. But the bowler had his revenge when he lured both Fitzmaurice and Langdon to lift the balls Charl, who substituted for Gul Mahomed, and Rege bringing off two well judged catches.

Dhanwade secured his second wicket in his seventh over when Lambert was caught in two minds with a well flighted ball and stopped it with his pads to be declared leg before.

When stumps were finally pulled the Commonwealth team in their second innings had made 85 runs for the loss of five wickets.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH
(First Innings) — 611.

WEST ZONE: (1st Innings)

M. R. Rege lbw Worrel	79
S. W. Sohoni b Worrel	11
P. G. Joshi b Worrell	9
P. Khambatta c Smith b Freer	75
G. Kishenchand lbw Langdon	91
B. B. Nimbalkar lbw Smith	11
V. S. Hazare c Alley b Freer	40
S. D. Deodhar c Dawkes b Lambert	24
S. G. Shinde b Langdon	22
S. D. Dhanwade b Freer	30
Gul Mohomed not out	13
Extras	21
Total	426

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 22, 2 for 34, 3 for 182, 4 for 186, 5 for 214, 6 for 298, 7 for 357, 8 for 363, 9 for 398, 10 for 426.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
H. Lambert	28	10	41	1
D. Fitzmaurice	30	12	52	0
R. Smith	46	17	80	1
F. Worrell	35	13	81	3
F. Worrel	35	13	81	3
W. Langdon	23	7	66	2
W. Alley	11	2	22	0

COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings):

W. Place b Dhanwade	20
G. Dawkes lbw Hazare	2
W. Langdon c Chari b Shinde	19
H. Lambert lbw Dhanwade	3
D. Fitzmaurice c Rege b Shinde	24
G. Pope not out	11
J. Holt not out	0
Extras	6
Total (for five wickets)	85

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 13; 2 for 33; 3 for 41; 4 for 55; and 5 for 77.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
V. S. Hazare	5	2	7	1
S. D. Deodhar	3	0	9	0
S. D. Dhanwade	13	2	26	2
M. R. Rege	3	1	4	0
S. G. Shinde	8	0	33	2

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Cooperage

3-45 p.m. Young Comrades vs. Bombay Area Army (First Division).

4-45 p.m. Lusitanians "A" vs Times of India "A" (Senior Division).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

3 p.m. Metal Box S.C. vs. B.S.N

5 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs G. B. Police "A". (Parel League).

Parsi Cyclists Grounds

3 p.m. B.P.T. "B" vs Lever "B"

4 p.m. Globe S.C. vs Burmah Shell (Third Division).

5 p.m. Bombay Parsi S.A. vs Telegraph R.C. (Second Division).

Bombay Gymkhana Grounds

3 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs Mazagaon Dock.

4 p.m R.I.N. "B" vs Boys Own Club.

5 p.m. Bombay Gym. vs Dreamland (Second Division)

BILLIARDS
Byculla Y.M.C.A.

6 p.m. Percy Edwards (—625) vs H J. Presswalla (—50).

8-15 p.m. M. R. Allana (—200) vs F. Mascarenhas (—175).

WELKNOWN STARS FOR ASIAN LAWN TENNIS

A striking action picture of Miss J. Quertier, the British tennis star, who is taking part in the Asian Championship Tournament starting in Calcutta on Sunday. On the right is Geoffraey Paris, the Davis Cup player executing a nice fore hand drive, who will also be seen in action in Calcutta.

FREDDIE MILLS PREPARES FOR FIGHT WITH MAXIM

Serious Practice For Defence Of World Lightweight Title

LONDON, Dec. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

Freddie Mills, world light-heavyweight champion, who defends his title against the American Joe Maxim, will start serious training immediately after the Christmas holidays.

Mills has already stated that he will not have a trainer in his preparation for this fight and the sparring partners engaged are —Jonnny Williams, one of Britain's leading heavyweights, Jackie Marr, the Australian light-navyweight and Terry O'Connon, 22-year old Liverpool heavyweight. It is likely that more sparring partners will be engaged later.

It is now almost certain that Mills will train once more at the Barney Mow, near Box Hill in Surrey. He worked in the open air there for his fights with Gus Lesnevich, when he won the title, and against Bruce Woodcock and has found it a "home from home".

Ted Broadribb, Mill's manager, said "they want Freddie back and he is quite ready to go. A large concert hall in the house will be changed into a gymnasium as all the ring work will have to be done indoors and there is plenty of good country for roadwork, country which Freddie knows like the back of his hand."

Broadribb added that Mills had kept himself very fit since his last fight and would not take long to get into fine shape. He had been to boxing exhibitions in the north and did his roadwork regularly.

Maxim whose real name is Giuseppe Antonia Bernardinelli arrives in Britain on January 4 with his manager Jack "Doc" Kearns.

Kearns is an amazing individual and one of the greatest boxing managers of all time. It was he who raised Jack Dempsey to world heavyweight champion and he hopes to make Maxim world champion on January 24.

Maxim had three fights with Hersey De Walcott and according to Kearns "was robbed of two". He had a close battle with Ezzard Charles, present world heavyweight champion according to the N.B.A. and is therefore not lacking in experience.

Some American critics, however, while agreeing that Maxim is as handsome as a film star, do not rate him as a puncher of note. "A good stab and run guy" is the general description given to the dark-haired challenger. "But he can take a puncher and has one of the finest lefthands in the business."

Whether or not he can take Mill's sledge hammer blows remains to be seen and judging by reports from America, Mills will have nothing to fear from Maxim's punching power.

If this is so, Mills can adopt his favourite tactics of wading in and winging punches from all directions; it would seem that the champion may have an easier task than he did when taking the title from Lesnevich.

SOUTHERN PUNJAB BEAT SERVICES XI

Ranji Trophy Cricket

PATIALA, Dec. 13 (PTI)—The Southern Punjab defeated the Services Eleven by six wickets in the Ranji Trophy fixture this afternoon.

Joshi and Jagdish resumed the second innings of the Services Eleven today, the second day of the Ranji Trophy match and carried the total from 15 to 51 when Jagdeshwar claimed the wicket of Jagdish 15. At 62 Jagdeshwar claimed his second victim in Joshi who had scored 32. The third wicket partnership between Jaswant Singh and Pradhan took the score to 142 when Nikaram, who had claimed five wickets in the first innings, claimed his first victim, having Jaswant Singh caught. Jaswant Singh scored a valuable 52.

Fifteen minutes before lunch Nikaram sent back Pradhan whose contribution was 43. Muthaya was also sent back before he opened his account by Nikaram. The score at lunch stood at 159 for 5 wickets.

In 45 minutes after the resumption of play the rest of the five batsmen were got out for a paltry 49. Jagdeswar took five wickets for 66 runs and Nikaram captured four wickets conceding 47.

Requiring 119 runs for a win, Raja of Nalgarh & Daljindar Singh opened for the Southern Punjab. Muthaya the only successful bowler of the Services claimed his first victim in Raja stood at 38. The second wicket fell of Nalgarh 27, when the side's score at 55. Daljinder Singh being out for 22.

At close of play the Southern Punjab were assured of victory, the score being 111 runs for three wickets.

The following is the score board:—
SERVICES ELEVEN 62 and 208
SOUTHERN PUNJAB (1st innings) 152.

(Second innings)—Raja of Nalgarm b Muthaya 27, Dal Indersingh B Muthaya 22, Prithviraj b Muthaya 24, Rai Singh lbw Muthaya 36, Bhide not out 4, Lalchand not out 2, Extras 6.

BOWLING ANALYSIS—Pandey 7|4|22|0, DeSouza 4|0|21|0, Muthaya 17|3|43|4, Joshi 4|0|18|0, Pardhan 2|0|6|0, Jagdish 4|0|5|0.

TRANSVAAL BEATEN BY 15 RUNS

Ian Johnson Captures 6 Wkts. For 22 Runs

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 13 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Transvaal after appearing to hold the advantage from the start of the match lost by 15 runs to the Australians here today when their three day's match came to a speedy end.

To recapitulate from the start, the Australians had been dismissed for 84 and Transvaal declared their first innings at 125 for nine. They then got rid of Australia a second time for 109 to need only 69 runs for victory.

Yesterday, however, they lost six wickets for 37 and the four remaining wickets went this morning for only 16 runs. Athol Rowan the Transvaal bowling hero with match figures of 15 wickets for 68 runs tried hard to stem the tide and was not out 15. Transvaal's top second innings scorer.

Ian Johnson caused the final Transvaal collapse with six for 22 runs which gave him match figures of nine for 38.

The scores were:—

AUSTRALIANS (first innings): 84 (Athol Rowan 9 for 19) and 109 (Athol Rowan 6 for 49).

TRANSVAAL (first innings): 135 for nine declared (Ian Johnson 3 for 16 G. Noblet 4 for 29) and 53 (Ian Johnson 6 for 22).

INTER UNIVERSITY CRICKET TOURNEY

Nagpur—Bombay Tie Dates Altered

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The first round fixtures between Nagpur University and Bombay University in the Inter-University Cricket Championship of India for the Rohinton Baria Trophy, will be played on the Brabourne Stadium Ground on the 24th, 25th and 26th December and not on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th December 1949, as previously stated.

HANDICAP BILLIARDS TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup played at the YMCA a thrilling end was witnessed when V. C. Mitha (—225) beat E. D'Souza (—160) by a solitary point.

D'Souza actually had the match in his pocket, but blundered foolishly in the all important stage making a gift of the match to his opponent. With the lead in his hand D'Souza was to cue. He had the red and white in opposite corners but he foolishly played a cannon and missed. Mitha scored thereafter to win the match.

Then in the other game I. Y. Patel (—75) beat A. T. Godinho (—125) 250—156.

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Seventh Day Bombay Winter Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the seventh day of Bombay Winter Race meeting to be held on Saturday, December 17:—

THE INDIAN 1,000 GUINEAS 1949
1 Mile.

Tamanna 8-7, Gamble for Love 8-7, Queen Anne 8-7, Anant Lakshmi 8-7, Willow Stream 8-7, Flying Princess 8-7, The Girl Friend 8-7, Neola 8-7, Rukhsana 8-7, Wahdina 8-7, Georgette 8-7, Viveca 8-7, Flying Miss 8-7, Queen Elizabeth 8-7.

THE BARODA CUP—1 Mile

Romeo 9-4, Royal Crusador 9-2, Khan Saheb 9-2, Pramila 9-1, Jawabir 8-13, Chakori 8-13, Raghu 8-10, Near Image 8-10, Rana Pratap 8-10, Gay Pilot 8-9, Velino 8-8, Flying Dragon 8-7, Diniar 8-5, Flotilla 8-5, Pixie Party 8-4, Cocktop 8-4, Happy Go Lucky 8-3, Star of Mahad 8-3, Royal Mantle 8-0, Khundil 8-0, Chocolate Baby 7-12, Adeline 7-12, Beau Scelerat 7-0, Hamac 7-0, Je Reviens 7-0, Rao Saheb 7-0.

THE VIRAR PLATE—1 1/4 Miles

Blue Lotus 9-3, Courage 8-11, Game Bid 8-10, Aan Baan 8-10, Summer Lightning 8-10, Pay Master 8-7, Stylish Lady 8-7, Who's That 8-7, Goodwill 8-5, Nirvana 8-4, Taslaroon 8-3, Nasrullah 8-3, Prospero 8-0, Windsor Park 7-13, The Judge 7-11, Once Again 7-11, Sohni 7-9, Windsor Knight 7-9.

THE KARACHI PLATE (Div. I)
7 Furlongs

Gold Legion 9-2, Musafir 9-1, Phone Again 9-0, Deuce of Clubs 9-0, Mah-I-Nau 8-13, Rustum 8-13, Panditji 8-12, Saita 8-12, Star Saphire 8-10, Wahdina 8-8, Azad Hind 8-5, Princessa 8-4, Lady Doctor 8-4, Great Lady 8-3, Aflatoon 7-13, Trunk Call 7-12, Furat 7-11.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KARACHI PLATE—(Div. II)
7 Furlongs.

Rashtrapati 9-2, Tamanna 9-2, Embarkation 8-13, D. Day 8-12, Georgette 8-12, Macdonald 8-10, Son of a Gun 8-7, Down South 8-4, Hikmet 8-2, Nizamuddin 8-1, Merry Windsor 8-0, Just Wait 7-11, Lochinvar 7-10, Carnival Queen 7-9, Battle Out 7-9, Gay Sire 7-8.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KANARA PLATE—1 1/4 Miles

Mack 9-4, Torrent 9-0, Battle Song 8-13, Ijjat 8-11, Broken Mask 8-9, Kotichwaj 8-9, Adorable 8-9, Fashion Parade 8-7, Banshee 8-7, Queen's Cup 8-7, Lalaji 8-7, Abdel 8-6, King's Cup 8-5, Gipsy Bill 8-5, Ma Cherie 8-3, Brilliant Sunshine 8-2, Ginger Lady 8-1, Lizalee 7-13, Sweet Love 7-12, Blue Arrow 7-10, Miss Rutty 7-7 Royal Highness 7-7, Jai Malhar 7-5, Crepe de'Chine 7-3, Army and Navy 7-2.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE GHOLVAD PLATE—(Div I)
5 Furlongs

Choppy 8-7, Golden Orb 8-7, Rajguru 8-7, Gold Spa 8-7, All-in-All 8-7, Aapke Sevame 8-7, Al Hamil 8-7, Aawaz 8-7, Black Magic 8-7, Kalyani 8-7, Maharaj Pramukh 8-7, Pet Hand 8-7, Suleman Baig 8-7, The Duke 8-7.

THE GHOLVAD PLATE—(Div II)
5 Furlongs.

Imroz 8-7, Liberator 8-7, Sangram 8-7 Varna 8-7, Dagania 8-7 Kiyababa 8-7, Hangover 8-7, Happy King 8-7, Gun Drill 8-7, Arrack 8-7, National Flag 8-7, Jasdan Star 8-7, Glamour Boy 8-7, Dil-Ki-Bat 8-7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE TROMBAY PLATE—7 Furlongs

Loyal Prince 9-0, Parker Prince 9-0, Kabir 9-0, Zalim 9-0, Won Thousand 9-0 Thunderer 9-0, Rajaji 9-0, Treasure Toy 9-0, Shah Fredoon 9-0 Shah of Iran 9-0, Masquerade 9-0, Little Star 9-0, Desert Knight 9-0, Solo Banoo 9-0, Pyare Saheb 9-0, Pick Pocket 9-0 Pessu Pasha 9-0 Maqbul 9-0 Taroo 8-11, Willow Stream 8-11, Miss Pierrot 8-11, Past the Post 8-11, Cool and Collected 8-11, Aafrin 8-11, Cherry Blossom 8-11, Salamat 8-11.

GOANS WIN BY THREE CLEAR GOALS

B. P. T.'s Poor Marksmanship In Senior Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Goan Sports 'A' scored a convincing victory over Bombay Port Trust 'A' by three goals to nil this evening in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A League at the Cooperage.

The Goans fully merited their success for they played with more understanding and cohesion than their opponents who relied mainly on individual thrusts to break through their defence.

The Port Trust started attacking from the start and had a few easy chances of scoring but their prodigal forwards proved poor marksmen and frittened away these chances and the Goans transfering play scored immediately through Bruno Fernandes who trapped a pass from let our Jacob on the twenty-five yard line and raced through on his own to beat goalkeeper Crasto with a hard angular shot to final the boards. Thereafter the Port Trust continued to do all the attacking but were unable to combine effectively to get the better of the opposing defenders.

The Goan Sports changed ends with a goal lead. After the resumption the exchanges were from end to end and midway through this period. Abreu scored a grand goal with a rasping shot from the top of the circle which had goalkeeper Crasto completely beaten. The Port Trust made determined attempts to reduce the margin but their forwards showed little enterprise and the Goans breaking through once again were awarded a penalty bully when P. Dias obstructed B. Fernandes when he was about to shoot into goal and Joachim D'Souza converted it to complete his sides tally.

The teams were as follows:

GOAN SPORTS 'A': W. D'Souza; J. D'Souza and G. D'Cost; J. Coutinho C. Fernandes, C. Pereira; Abreo, B. Fernandes, E. Correa, John D'Souza, and Jacob.

B.P.T. 'A': A. Crasto; P. Dias and J. L. Rego; L. D'Cunha, Q. Fernandes and O. Fernandes; R. Rozario, P. Correa, L. D'Souza, T. Fernandes, and P. Joseph.

UMPIRES: J. B. D'Souza and F. Lawrence.

The earlier match in the First Division between the junior string of St. Xavier's and Bhimraj S.C. was not played as the latter failed to put in an appearance by the stupilated time and conceded a walk-over to the former.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Blue Wizards gained a solitary goal win over St. Xavier's College "D" in the third division of the B.P.H.A. league played at the Parsi Cyclists ground. L. D'Souza scored the all important goal.

Earlier Metal Box S.C. beat Bomoay Gas by three goals to one. Ledlie scored once, while Adaji scored twice for the winners. D'Souza reduced the margin.

FIRST INNINGS LEAD FOR ANJUMAN

Harris Shield Cricket Final

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bharda New High School cannot look with pride on the second day's play in the final of the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament for senior teams in schools for when stumps were drawn this evening they were only 54 runs to the good with five second innings intact after having dismissed the Anjuman-i-Islam High School in their first knock for 259.

For their first innings lead of 64 the holders are indebted to Saifuddin 54 and M. Farooque 71. Dinshaw Mody was the most effective bowler, having taken six wickets for twenty runs apiece.

Batting a second time, the Bharda New High School had collected 118 for 5, the only batsman to figure prominently being P.K. Rao who collected 45.

The match will be continued on Wednesday at 10 a.m. at the Parsi Gymkhana ground.

The following are the scores:

BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL (1st innings) 195

AJUMAN ISLAM HIGH SCHOOL (1st innings): A. S. Kader b D. R. 18, Abdul Hamid b Mody 0, S. Saifuddin b Mody 54, Toufique c Mody b Peddar 10, A.I. Kader c Lakdawalla b Mody 22, V.S. Lajmi b Mody 7, K.A. Munaff c and b Mody 23, M. Farooque c Katki b Peddar 71, A. R. Mukadam not out 19, Ismail Shah c Katki b Peddar 0, A.H. Kazi lbw H. S Gai 21. Extras 14. Total 259.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 1, 2 for 55, 3 for 66, 4 for 98, 5 for 122, 6 for 125, 7 for 204, 8 for 218, 9 for 218, 10 for 259.

BOWLING ANALYSIS—D.R. Mody 36|6|120|6, H.S. Gai 13.3|2|42|1, K. F. Peddar 20|6|50|3, K.A. Patel 9|1|24|0, B. J Mistry 3|2|4|0, S.G. Katki 2|0|4|0, T. K Lonavlawalla 1|0|3|0.

BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL (2nd innings)—P.K. Rao b Toufique 45, K.F. Peddar lbw Toufique 7, B. J. Mistry b Munaff 5, Jagdishkumar Seth b Toufique 3, D.R. Mody c Lajmi b Kader 16, K.A. Patel batting 19, M. M. Advani batting 12. Extras 11. Total (for 5 wickets) 118.

FALL OF WICKETS—1 for 54, 2 for 56 3 for 63, 4 for 67, 5 for 97.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Farooque 3|0|17|0, Munaff 7|1|26|1, Saifuddin 1|0|10|0, A.H. Kazi 2|1|13|0, Toufique 11|2|24|3, Mukadam 1|1|0|0, Lajmi 6.1|1|3|0, Kader 4|1|6|1.

BENGAL LAWN TENNIS

Bose Not Participating Due To Illness

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (PTI): D. Mitic and M. Branovic, Yugoslavia's Nos. 1 and 2 respectively made their debut in the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championships this afternoon and got through to the next rounds in men's doubles and mixed doubles easily. They were not required to produce their best strokes to beat local pairs. Mitic showed flashes of his cannon ball service and hot low returns.

India's No. 1 Dilip Bose has scratched from all events due to illness.

There was no surprise in today's games Miss P. Khanna India's No. 2, made her maiden appearance of the season this afternoon and is fancied for the ladies singles title. Last year she had lost to Mrs. K. Singh in the final, but the latter is not defending her title.

Following are today's important results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (3rd round) N. Kumar beat E. R. Hickey 6-2 6-2; S. C. Misra beat S. N. Deb (Jr.) 6-1 6-0; K. B. Madan beat Kumar S. N. Deb 6-1 6-0; Narendranath beat S. M. Raina 6-2 6-1.

(Fourth Round): G. Vasant beat H. Pfanner 6-1 6-2; Vishnu Mohan beat J. Witnell 6-3 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES (first round): Narendranath and B. M Thapar beat R. C. Wells and G. Hammond 6-1 6-4; D. Mitic and M. Branovic beat G. Birla and J. Withnell 6-0 6-0.

(Second Round): Narendranath and B. M. Thapar beat R. H. McLeod and J. M. Sweet 6-0 6-2; Vishnu Mohan and D. Madhav Rao beat Prince Fatehsinghji and J. N Chowdhuri 6-4 6-2; J. Kantawala and G. Vasant beat I. Alexy and S. Arakie 6-2 6-2; D. Mitic and M. Branovic beat E. Ebrecht and H. G. Dutt 6-0 6-2; K. B. Madan and N. Kumar beat A. Bapty and M. L. Khanna 6-1 6-1.

LADIES SINGLES (Second Round): Miss P. Khanna beat Mrs. Umbreville 7-5 6-1; Mrs. L. Dayal beat Miss V Alexy 6-0 6-1; Miss L. Woodbridge beat Mrs. H. Pfanner 6-4 6-2.

BOMBAY BEAT CEYLON

'Varsity Badminton Final Of South Zone

BANGALORE, Dec. 13 (PTI): Bombay won the South Zone Finals of the Inter-University Badminton Tournament beating Ceylon by three matches to two. The winners, who led by two matches to one yesterday took one of the two remaining matches played here today.

Bombay will now meet the winners of the North Zone in the finals.

Bopardiker of Bombay dominated today's games and put up a splendid show, excelling in drop shots and smashes. Varying his strokers he made his opponent Dharmarathanam run all over the court beating him by two sets to one although Dharmarathmade his opponent Dharmarathanam in the second set.

The other singles match was won by Ceylon. Wijeskere beating D Kumble by two sets to one following are today's results: Bopardiker (Bombay) beat Dharmarathnam (Ceylon) 15/5, 16/18, 15/9. Wijeskere (Ceylon) beat D Kumble (Bombay) 3/15, 15/6 15/7.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

Railway's Have A Good Day

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Parel Hockey League this evening played at St. Xavier's College Ground GIP Railway 'B' had little difficulty in defeating Mazagaon Docks by four goals to one. The goal getters for the Railway were Sullivan and Harry Fernandes two each, while G. D'Souza scored for the Docks.

Earlier Blue Wizards 'B' beat Panchgani Parsis 'B' by two goals to one James Abreu and Patrick Abreu scored for the winners while Keswalla reduced the margin.

In the third division game GIP Railway 'D' and Greater Bombay Police 'B' shared two goals and points. Martin D'Souza scored for the former, while Mehboob equalized.

Italy Claims Olympics

LONDON Dec. 11. (PTI-Reuter): Rome and Milan are expected to submit claims for the 1960 Olympic Games at the meeting of the International Olympic Committee in Copenhagen next year.

Several other cities are also submitting claims for the games. They have not previously been held in Italy.

The next Olympic Games in 1952 will be held in Helsinki, Finland, while Melbourne, Australia has already been awarded the 1956 games.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBERALISM AND THE LIBERALS

What a travesty of Indian Liberalism is this! The Liberalism which at the word conjures up the vision of Ranade ceaseless in his work of educating opinion and of spotting talent in the young; of Gokhale insisting at Surat for the right of Tilak to be heard; of Srinivasa Sastri pleading with the Mahatma to keep the light of Ahimsa undimmed; of Pherozeshah Mehta thundering that he was an Indian first, last and all the time. As one reads the latest revival of "Liberalism", it is as though Liberals in these parts had died a second death. With the aavent of Independence, the nation had reached a stage at which it could be truthfully said that Liberalism had triumphed and the Liberals were an extinct species. The National Liberal Federation of India lingered, and still lingers, but it was largely as a scattered tribe under the political patriarch, T. R. Venkatrama Sastri. The National Liberal Federation now contemplates a programme of "revitalization" and the first step has been taken with the release of a booklet, "The Liberal Party in India: Retrospect and Prospect". The retrospect is a historical survey which bemoans the Party's lack of appeal and attributes its set-backs to the delayed responses of the British regime and to the last twenty-five years being the dark age in Indian public life. Consolation is derived from thoughts like "The Liberal Party never a party for election results" and "Both the Governments of the day and the extreme opposition parties have, while ridiculing the Liberal position, incorporated many of the Liberal proposals for reform in their respective programmes". It has been contended that moderation draws few advocates and that the failure of the moderates lies not in their ideas but in the paucity of numbers which supports them. But this is only begging the question. It was said of a South African politician that he had the snaffle and the curb all right but where was the "bloody horse". It must be candidly admitted that the judgment would apply with considerable force to Indian Liberals. It is not correct to say that the Gandhian Congress swept the Liberals out. But it is certainly true that Gandhiji scored his successes because the Liberals were not able to make an impression on Indian political life and they had already fallen back. It was not as an alternative to Liberalism that non-violent non-co-operation was conceived but as a counter to the activities of terrorists which were extremist, sporadic and erratic. Seen from the Liberal Party angle, Satyagraha was extremist and unlawful But from the larger view, it was a force bringing back the nation from the path of anarchist violence to peaceful agitation. It was by no means a steady movement. There were set-backs and reverses. But the fact that no other way was open, is surely indicated by the failure of the Liberals to stage a come-back. It is unfortunate that the booklet fails even in retrospect to see this view. It would be well for Liberals, if they feel called upon to look back on the past three decades, to ask themselves candidly whether political thinking could be kept "air-conditioned" in those fateful years, whether the necessity of carrying politics to the people did not then, and does not now, involve an appeal to the emotions, and whether an appeal to the emotions does not profit greatly by ethical supports. In this booklet, there is a scarcely restrained tendency to sneer at non-violence and truth and to condemn satyagraha But the first two carried the Liberal message of uncompromising fight against terrorism and secret societies, and the last more subtly enshrined the twin techniques of negotiation and compromise for political settlement. Of course, the education of the people was incomplete. No one was more conscious of this than Gandhiji himself who frequently took stock of the situation and even sounded a retreat when he felt it necessary. In the light of recent history, it is regrettable that the Federation booklet still betrays the distrust of the emotions which more than anything else was the cause of the Liberal Party's eclipse. We would commend to the Party a greater cultivation of the ideals of service and a less addiction to "study". As a matter of fact, the Congress could with profit take over some of the items of the Liberal programme. "Non-co-operation", observed Pandit Motilal Nehru, "has too often been taken by our young Congressmen to mean non-co-operation with books". But that is another story.

What is the role of the Liberal? A perusal of this booklet leaves one with a very uninspiring answer. He is to be a "diffuser of light", never contributing heat; air-conditioner in an atmosphere surcharged with excessive heat among political contestants in and out of office; in other words, a mediator between contending groups. What is Liberalism? "A belief in constructive work as opposed to merely rousing a spirit of opposition, an insistence on practicability rather than on indulging in attractive slogans, an attempt to unite even differing sections of opinion and interest in a common task as against narrowing down the circle of civic co-operation by insisting upon a rigid conformity to dogma —these are the characteristic tenets of Liberalism". What are the techniques that are to be applied? The booklet mentions "at least three ways"—1) An analytical and constructive study of public questions should be promoted by organizing surveys and inquiries through competent persons; 2) regular discussion meetings, at which other than members may be requested to help should be organized at all centres; and 3) as occasion permits or needs, bigger public gatherings of interested persons should be held to formulate and represent Liberal opinion". There is little in this to catch the imagination of the younger generation or to create a hope that the Liberal Party is planning to extend its scope. On the contrary, the entire scheme seems one that is admirable for training elder statesmen who will never be consulted because they will be out of the main current of national life. And if the portrait of the Liberal, the picture of Liberalism, is disappointing, the carping condemnation of the phrase "secular state" and a breaking it down to utter meaninglessness are symbolic of talents and energies diverted to unprofitable channels.

Yet there was much that the Liberal Party could have attempted and much that it might have accomplished. With the Congress under threat of erosion from communalists on the one side and the Leftists on the other, the Liberal Party, had it the energy and the desire, might have stepped forward to rally the nationalists and to contribute actively to the political life of the country. The occasion demands it and it will not be denied. The Liberal Party can enter national politics in a big way—or not at all. They cannot tinker with politics in a mood of amateurism. "Prospect and Retrospect" does not impress one with the capabilities of present-day Liberals. On the eve of adult franchise, to indulge in plans for staging debating societies throughout the country and to talk of studying questions is to declare oneself unfit or unwilling for serious politics. Three decades in the wilderness ought to have been time enough for all the study. When the Congress was led back to the threshold of constitutionalism, the Liberals had their opportunity. There was a dearth of men of experience; there was opportunity in abundance. But instead they let the moment pass whilst they raised horrified hands at the "pseudo-Liberalism" of the Congress extremists. Now when they have another chance—only now they are retiring to their study will have to work harder for it—to work out the academically right solution. The programme stinks to high heaven of midnight oil, even though there is much in the details which orthodox Congressmen might well applaud. The trouble with the Liberals is, they are too much obsessed with what the Congress did not do. If they looked their own past in the face, they might be induced to step out into the world and fight for their ideas. They have shirked it in this booklet and the result is that, whilst sound principles are enunciated—civil liberties, equal citizenship, basis of compensation, educational opportunity and the like—it would be futile to look to the shrinking Liberal to rescue them or lead Indians to secure them. This has been true of the Party for twenty-five years and more. Will they not grow up?

Thought For The Day

Remember that to change thy opinion and to follow him who corrects thy error is as consistent with freedom as it is to persist in thy error. For it is thy own, the activity which is exerted according to thy own movement and judgment, and indeed according to thy own understanding too.

—MARCUS AURELIUS.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

MADRAS, Dec. 12 (U.P.I.): Passengers travelling in trains on the South Indian Railway who are accustomed to smoking have in future to take the permission of their co-passengers for smoking during journey. The administration of the Railway has put up notices to this effect in the carriages of long-distance trains.

* *

LAKE SUCCESS, December 12: The U. N. Kashmir Commission today, recommended that the Security Council appoint a mediator to bring India and Pakistan together on all unresolved issues over Kashmir.

What we like about the four signatories—the Czech member hasn't signed the recommendations—is their wonderful capacity to eat a whole lot of their and their predecessors' words and completely to digest that meal too.

* *

The report, by the way, repeats, as usual, that the commission had no doubt that both Governments were keenly conscious of their duties and responsibilites as members of the United Nations .....

If only the commission was also keenly conscious of its duties and responsibilities as representative of the United Nations.

* *

Orating in the Constituent Assembly on the Hindu Code Bill, Mr. Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava (Congress) said the measure was "tantamount to an attack on the very basis of Hindu society" and, if carried, it would wreck the foundations of Hindu culture .....

Mr. Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava was preceded by a supporting demonstration near the Council Chamber when defenders of the "foundations of Hindu culture" made a bonfire of Gandhi caps.

Our congratulations to Mr Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava.

* *

Another orator, Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu shouted in the debate: "Without caste, who is a Hindu?"

The question is, most undoubtedly, devastating. Perhaps Mr. Sahu's ally, the Mahasabha will answer?

* *

Mr. Santhanam, who supported the Bill, argued that the Hindus could not live in 1950 A.D. in politics and in 1950 B.C. in law.

The Mahasabha and the R.S.S. are out to correct the anamoly by trying to make Hindus live in 1950 B.C. both in politics and in law.

* *

Inaugurating the annual session of the U.P. Provincial Hindu Mahasabha at Lucknow, Mr. V. G. Deshpande, Secretary of the All-India Ditto made a strong plea for the establishment of a Hindu State and the reunion of Pakistan with the Indian Union.

Nothing could attract Pakistan more irresistably, could there?

* *

Mr. Menzies, Australia's Prime Minister designate has declared that he regards large-scale migration as vital.

The qualification "White" need not have been mentioned because it goes without saying.

SOCIAL EDUCATION

By K. C. Vyas

THE "UNESCO" Seminar which met at Mysore discussed the problem of Adult Education. The results of the discussion would take time to see light of day. But they could be only in form of general suggestions in principles rather than solving the problem in a particular set up. It is, therefore, right that India should take up the pressing problem of Adult Education in the best manner and solve it. The way suggested by the educationist in India of educating adult is through social education.

What is the social education? It is no doubt in a wider sense a comprehensive education for citizenship. It does not merely aim at teaching three R's, but educates the people in various problems they confront in society and life. The political, social, economic problems are posed and answered. The problems of food, diet, domestic economy, hygiene, cleanliness, good habits, manners, eleminating wastage, First-Aid, etc., are within the scope of social education. Such education really deserves to be implemented as quickly as possible on all-India scale. How could this be done? Has India sufficient sources in money and in educated man-power? If not, how to work out schemes of social education for the millions of uneducated in India.

EDUCATION IN DEMOCRACY

Social education should along with the Basic education get the first priority in the educational schemes of India today. India is passing through great crisis and transformation. All of a sudden in the political field the country is going to change from an autocratic Imperial rule into a self-governing democratic Republic. Does India possess the pre-requisite for making democracy a success—an educated population aware of various social, political and economic problems? Yet, India could not accept any other form of Government but democracy. Revolution has taken place in political life of the country in the form of democratic way of life. How shall India meet this change and make it a success?

CONSCRIPTION

Emergency could be handled only by radical and quick action. If Social Education is necessary to make the working of democratic institutions successful, it should be introduced immediately all over India for every illiterate man or woman over eighteen years of age. Means have to be found and it is not difficult to get them. In time of crisis like war the resources of the State are harnessed to one aim-Victory. Similarly in India today if democracy has to be introduced with some success, social education must be implemented. Of course the scheme would require vast resources in money. This, the present economic condition of the country could not bear. Yet the problem and the emergency has to be overcome. This could be done by conscription of every available literate man in the country. People have accepted the principle of conscription for war. Why then could not the same principle be accepted for better cause and in service of the country? All education worth its name, must prepare the student for co-operative life with other fellow beings. Man's culture depends upon ever releasing himself from selfishness for a life of service to the community.

By conscription an opportunity is provided to the educated to be socially useful or helpful. Conscription for benefit of society and its members is no compulsion at all. Does not man in society compel himself to certain discipline in life, manners, habits, etc. Further, this conscription for social education is an emergency measure only for a short period. No sooner the emergency ceases and every adult is educated in the country, the compulsion may be removed.

Sometimes it may be asked; why should people not be conscripted in some useful social service for a short time every year? For, once people are acquainted with the joy of a good 'Samaritan' of helping others may continue even after compulsion is removed. Is it always necessary to be a mercenary and a wage earner? Could not one voluntarily help the society to move forward toward better life? It is therefore, not at all wrong to conscript the educated of the country for the cause of social education.

THE CAMPAIGN

Once the conscription for social education is introduced, how will it be organised? In the first place all the local educational agencies should be properly utilised for social education of the place. The School teachers, educated men and students of higher grades should help in the cause of social education of the local population. This could be done by way of co-operation between Village-Panchayat or Local Board which should bear whatever little expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of social education. Secondly, the students, teachers, professors in cities and towns should as far as possible work in cities or towns. Only those who have home in the country-side may be sent out, so that question of renumeration does not arise.

Those who go from cities will be of two types. Firstly, the students; should be placed under the local school organisation in charge of social education or the Local Board of the place. The city-dweller has to fit in with the local organisation. He should not go with any superior airs or meddle in the local affairs, problems or conditions, without permission, about which he has little knowledge. Secondly, the city teachers or professors should be given the work of co-ordinating and supervising the social educational activities, worked out in the place they are assigned. Teachers and professors from cities will be of great help in preparing report of the work done. The help of teachers, students and professors could be taken during the long vacations. A short preliminary introductory course of social education should be provided to volunteers before they start on the mission.

NATIONAL NEED

There seems to be no difficulty in the scheme suggested. What is urgently required is the realisation of emergency and the will to meet it. If one is compelled for baser needs to work for living; eat rationed food; pay taxes; accept cuts in income; why should there be opposition for conscription for a noble cause of serving those who did not get an opportunity of learning? It would be foolish on the part of the literate or educated to think that they could make any great headway towards better life without educating majority of the people. It is, therefore, necessary both from selfish point of view and for higher cause to exert utmost and tide over the crisis for implementing true democracy.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

By-Election

The abolition of dual membership in the State Legislature and Central Parliament has made it necessary to fill up 100 seats which have fallen vacant. Though, as in the past the State and Provincial Legislatures remain as the electoral colleges, there is a change in the election procedure. Separate election of Muslim candidates and general candidates is abolished. The whole House will have to elect the required number of members. There will be no proportional representation. On the basis of distributive voting each member will cast as many votes as there are vacancies. No number can give more than one vote to a candidate. There is reservation of seats for Muslims, Scheduled Castes and Sikhs. This procedure is likely to result in all nominees of the majority party getting in. The political minority parties will have no share in this group of representatives to the provisional Republican Parliament. By this procedure if the majority party captures, and it is very likely that it will capture, all the 100 seats, these elected members will not be representative of dissenting opinion. While communal minorities are assured of representation, the whole procedure threatens to shut out opposing or independent views. It will be remembered that in the original elections, some consideration was shown to non-Congress leaders whose presence has helped a great deal. We hope now too there will a certain amount of accommodation.

A Note Of Optimism

In his address to the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Dr. John Matthai was more than ordinarily cheerful. He responded more amiably, if without greater commitment than usual, to the suggestions of the Chambers and he presented on the whole a pleasing picture of progress and improvement. All in all, it was a creditable rendering of the old song, Happy days are here again. Though the Finance Minister relied mainly on negative signs and the absence of sinister omens, the suggestion of a change for the better already on the way could not be quite missed. The spokesmen for the Chambers too were in a mellow mood, living up to the expectations that Rajaji had expressed of greater friendliness from European business interests as an example to Indian businessmen. The Annual Meeting itself should be worth several points on the Stock Exchange. We leave for another article the details and finer points of the utterances. But it is interesting to see Dr. Matthai assuring business that they can hope to get out of the sense of frustration. Considering the manner in which the Indian Government has been harassed in its efforts to get some change out of business, particularly on the tax evasion front, we should have thought that the frustration was all on the other side.

Mr. Liaqat Ali's Plans

Different interpretations are being given to the fact that Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan has accepted President Truman's invitation and is visiting Washington instead of going to Moscow which, according to reports, had extended an invitation to him months ago. One suggestion is that the Prime Minister of Pakistan will go to Moscow after his Ambassador, Mr. Shuaib Qureshi, has arranged with the Kremlin authorities the details of his visit. But that visit would take place sometime after May next when he goes to the United States. Another theory is that the "flirtation" between Karachi and Moscow is at an end. This sounds plausible if only because of the otherwise very curious indefiniteness as to the implementation of the plan to go to Moscow. But whatever it is, and whatever the plans and objectives of the Pakistan Prime Minister, one thing should be made clear. India cannot consent to have Kashmir made to serve the game of power politics.

Kashmir Commission's Background

The full text of the third interim report submitted to the Security Council by the United Nations Kashmir Commission is not yet available. Comment, on the proposals, therefore, must necessarily be incomplete, because, to understand the intentions and main objectives of the gentlemen who have signed the report, it is important to know what they have said, how they have said it and what has been suppressed by them The Commission, it will be recalled, had sometime back suggested "arbitration" on all the outstanding issues upon which there were differences between India and Pakistan. India could not accept the proposal because India was not prepared to reopen issues, like the fact of Pakistan's aggression and the unquestioned necessity of securing the withdrawal of Pakistan forces from Kashmir, upon which the Kashmir Commission had already pronounced its opinion. Instead of facing up to the logic and moral obligations of its own ruling, based on actual, acknowledged facts, the Commission decided to declare a deadlock and proceeded to Geneva to compile a report. The activities of the Commission had amply revealed its prejudices, prejudices that had dictated betrayal of the Commission's own previous ruling.

Conditions Of Mediation

Meanwhile, India had declared through its Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, that this country and Kashmir, while refusing 'arbitration" or reopening of issues already decided upon, would be agreeable to the Kashmir dispute being settled through mediation. This is exactly what Mr. Girja Shankar Bajpai must have said in London. But this does not nessarily mean that Mr. Bajpai has accepted the Commission's recommendtions about mediation as insinuated in the PTI-Reuter report. That recomendation refers to mediation on "all unresolved issues" between India and Pakistan. The extracts from the report are inadequate but they had one, specially against the entire background of recent partisan activities and efforts, that the four signatories — significantly enough, India's nominee, the Czech member, has not signed it—have resorted to special pleading, directly or indirectly, by implications and suppressions, on behalf of Pakistan and have tried completely to ignore the acknowledged guilt of that country and to place it on a footing of equality with India in the matter of the presence of Pakistan forces in Kashmir If that is so, the basic objective of the Commission is to reduce the issues arising out of Pakistan's aggression to irrelevancies that need not be taken into account. This cannot be accepted by India. Mediation is a welcome procedure but it cannot involve discussion of issues already resolved by the U. N. Kashmir Commission, namely that Pakistan, being the aggressor, must withdraw its forces from Kashmir before anything else can be discussed or dealt with.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Automobile Industry

I crave the hospitality of your columns to draw the attention of the public to the sorry state in which the Automobile Industry finds itself today. Previous to the World War II, there were only two assembly plants in India viz., those of Fords and General Motors. During the War years two concerns viz., Hindustan Motors (Birla concern) and Premier Automobiles (Walchand concern) were started for the purpose of automobile manufacture. Recently one or two other minor concerns have also been started. The demand for automobile vehicles has been estimated at about Rs. 50,000 per year. The demand is thus very limited, and it is certainly not advisable to stake too much capital in this industry.

Automobile Industry is one of the industries which is to be developed under Government supervision as per the Industrial Policy of the Government as enunciated in April, 1948. Yet it is regrettable that the Government has not at all exercised any supervision or control over the different units of this Industry or attempted to secure its co-ordinated development. The result has been a visible mutual suspicion among the different units of the Industry—specially as between the local concerns and the foreign assembly plants. The representatives of the local concerns expressed open hostility to the foreign assembly plants in the Report of the Panel on the Automobile Industry—in which the experienced and older plants were not represented—and not even consulted.

The import-policy of the Government has affected all the concerns equally. Although the two Indian concerns had made promises for the manufacture of completely Indian cars, they have not made any progress in the manufacture of various parts. The result is that all the concerns have to depend on the import of parts—which CANNOT BE IMPORTED NOW. Some of the concerns have already resorted to huge retrenchment and others are contemplating the same. It is under these circumstances that the problem has assumed great importance.

In view of the import difficulties—and even otherwise—it is very important that the quickest possible progress should be made for the manufacture of various parts in India. But it would be vain and futile to think that individual units of the Industry left alone would be able to do this. This is because of the very nature of the Industry. Many would be surprised to know that the Industry requires 118 different types of steel, and 92 different types of castings. Very few of the various components in an automobile are manufactured from raw materials to the finished stated in the automobile factory. It is interesting to note that in the U.S.A. out of 40 major items entering into a vehicle:

Studebaker	buys	35 items,
Chrysler	buys	34 items,
Packard	buys	32 items,
Ford	buys	27 items,
General Motors	buys	19 items

In India certain group of industrialists have been making extravagant claims and promises regarding the manufacture of parts which they know to be idle. Mutual rivalries among the different units will simply kill all of them. The best course for the Government would be to appoint a high-power committee for the co-ordination of the activities of different units in the Industry. All the units should not attempt to manufacture the same parts —as this would involve waste of resources. The high-power Committee should specify the different parts, which the different units should manufacture. The two foreign assembly plants can be trusted to play their due role.

I would urge upon the Government to take quick action on the above lines. Already a considerable number of skilled and trained workers have been rendered idle—thus involving colossal national loss. It is not understood as to how these workers can be expected to play their part in the production drive of the country—as they are exhorted to do by all the Ministers—unless they are put back to work —which lies in the hands of these very same Ministers.

—K. L. MANSUKHANEY.

Retrenchment And B. B. & C. I. Railway

In the issue of your paper dated 10.12.'49 you have reported the text of a press note issued by the BB & CI Railway Administration which attempts to remove the "erroneous impression" that "general retrenchment of staff on the BB & CI Railway is taking place." As General Secretary of a Union that must bear a large measure of responsibility for spreading this impression among the staff of the Railway and among the general public, let me state the following facts:—

Only a few days ago the Ujjain Branch of our Union (the BB & CI Railwaymen's Union reported that as a result of increase of the length allotted to a 'gang' for track maintenance from 3 to 4 miles, some 250 gangmen have been retrenched on the Metre Gauge Section between Ajmer and Khandwa—a section of 300 miles. Similarly our Kherli Branch reports that on the Metre Gauge line between Kanpur and Bandikui, due to a similar increase in gang-length, a number of gangmen have been retrenched. The number has not yet been ascertained but it is feared that it will be a large one. Ajmer reports that about 60 clerks from the offices of the Loco and Carriage Workshop offices and of the Traffic Superintendent's Office have been retrenched.

The Ujjain Branch also reports that the work-load on gangmen on the Broad Gauge Section has been doubled—each gangman now being expected to deal with 20 sleepers per day instead of 15 as hitherto. The same attempt is being made in the Bombay District but has, so far, been successfully resisted by the gangmen. Can anyone blame these employees if they get the "erroneous impression" that if the Administration succeeds in imposing a doubled work-load on them, it will go ahead to discharge half of them?

It is reported that some 700 posts that have fallen vacant in the Ajmer Workshop due to retirements have not yet been filled. Is this not retrenchment by the back door? Is it not depriving the working class as a whole of employment that was available to it some time ago? Is it not adding to the already heavy burden of work on those who remain?

Above I have not referred to retrenchment in Bombay proper. In its press note, which quotes 200 as the total figure of retrenchment for the whole BB & CI Railway, the Administration seems to have been careful to go very little beyond the figure for the total retrenchment in this city alone during the last few weeks. Obviously, if the reports from our branches are correct, the total of those retrenched already must considerably exceed 200. Will the BB & CI Railway Administration deny or confirm the facts quoted above?

Our Union has been warning against impending retrenchment long before it had started on any considerable scale. We did this on the basis of an appreciation of the political and economic policies of the Government of India which clearly indicated that as the economic crisis deepened, an attack on the employment and wages of the workers was bound to come, and not only on the railways.

The Recommendations of the Railway Enquiry (Kunzru-Guruswamy) Committee published last April which, in the main, have already been accepted by the Government and the Railway Ministry amply confirm our analysis. The Committee's report says on page 52:" they (workshop workers) are at present working only about 50 p.c. of the time they should ". On this absurd basis the Committee declares 7,170 workers of the Loco and Carriage & Waggon Workshops of the BB & CI as "surplus to requirements." Either the BB & CI Railway Administration, in line with the Ministry for Railways, accepts the recommendations of the Committee or it rejects them, either wholly or in part. The fact that the BB & CI Railway Administration is already implementing some of the Committee's recommendations, e.g. increasing gang length from 3 to 4 miles, is a pointer. Clarification on this point would be welcome.

Finally, retrenchment remains retrenchment whether it is of 'temporary' or 'permanent' staff, the sufferings and hardships involved are equally bitter. The fact that, at present, retrenchment is being carried out piecemeal, in tens, twenties and hundreds, rather than in thousands makes it no less of a menace. The promise of early reabsorbtion of clerks retrenched will be taken with a pinch of salt. If as the Administration says, reabsorbtion is a matter of weeks only, we are unable to see the necessity of retrenchment at all. Even those reappointed will lose all the benefits of their past services, once more becoming the junior most of railway employees, the first candidates for the axe whenever retrenchment is planned.

In this situation the statement of the Administration can give no assurance of security of service to BB & CI. Railwaymen and they and their Union can neglect the task of devising adequate means to meet this menace to their livelihood only at great peril.

—SAMUEL ISRAEL
General Secretary

Religious Mendicants

It is indeed very unfortunate that the religious mendicants or the 'Sanyasis' of India who are considered elevated because of their renouncement of Mundane comforts should concern themselves, even amidst a mammoth downtrodden populace, only with the uplift & salvation of their own soul! Howsoever important the spiritual outlook of things may be, their utilitarian viewpoint cannot be spurned as altogether unimportant. Mahatma Gandhi was admittedly a great spiritualist and an active social worker too who has left behind his sad demise a luminous example for our sanyasis to follow. It is high time they followed the Mahatma at least in this respect & applied their much conserved time & energy to some constructive social work which suffers badly from a dearth of selfless workers, lest they should only have to be dubbed as 'parasites, degrading to religion' as done by Mr. Dinkar Desai in the Bombay corporation meeting recently. If they do not discern expendiency of this way of thought, they had rather take to avenues to the Himalayas.

A GRAHASTHASHRAMI
Bhusawal.

REFRESHER COURSE IN T. B.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.—A post-graduate refresher course in tuberculosis will be held under the auspices of the Tuberculosis Association of India in Calcutta from January 16 1950 to February 15 1950. The programme includes lectures by tuberculosis workers in Calcutta and by the Technical Adviser of the Association.

These refresher courses are organised by the Tuberculosis Association of India with a view to help the general medical practitioners to learn the latest development in anti-tuberculosis work and also to get them interested in the campaign against tuberculosis. It is expected that a large number of men and women medical practitioners from all over India will participate in the Calcuta course.

MAXIMUM SUGAR PRODUCTION

Industry Determined

FOOD MINISTER DEFENDS CONTROL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (PTI).

REPRESENTATIVES of over a hundred sugar factories from all over the country, gathering here today for the annual general meeting of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, endorsed the decision of the Association to respond to Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's call to the industry to maximise production.

The representatives decided to take all steps to achieve a target production of 1.1 million tons during the season which is expected to meet the sugar shortage and reduce the high prices.

Members of the Association, however asked for the grant of certain facilities from achieving the target.

The meeting was inaugurated by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture.

CAPACITY TO DEVELOP

Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain, the retiring President of the Association, in a 55-minute speech, reviewed the industry's negotiations with the Government on facilities, fixation of price and continuation of protection for the industry.

"If the price level in some of the sugar-producing countries", he declared, "is lower than the Indian price, it is not because of greater efficiency or less profit margin, but because of certain definite advantages in regard to cane and other factors enjoyed by the sugar industry in those countries."

"The industry being the youngest in the world", he added, "has potential capacity for development so as to play its part in the export trade of the country. It is for the Government to encourage and help its development by following a steady and far-sighted policy."

BROKEN PROMISES

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, early in his speech, said that Parliament would be discussing the sugar question and that it would be inappropriate for him to anticipate the debate and deal in advance with matters which would come up for discussion in Parliament.

He however, defended Government's action in controlling the price of sugar. Refuting the suggestion made by the President of the Association that the economic law of supply and demand should have been allowed to operate in the fixation of the price of sugar, the Minister asked: "Would it be appropriate for representatives of the sugar factories, most of whom were breaking the understanding by charging an increasing rate of premium for which no limit could be set, to suggest that Government should not have intervened and should have allowed the law of supply and demand to operate."

NATIONAL POINT

Declaring that Government would be dealing with the present sugar situation from a broad national point of view, Mr. Jairamdas said: "The recent course of events has demonstrated the necessity of closer co-ordination between the Central and Provincial Governments in regard to all matters relating to sugar and its raw materials, sugar cane.

There seems to be an equal need of a Central organization to deal with some of the major problems relating to sugar-cane and sugar, the second largest industry in the country. The progress of sugar factories and the development of cane of rationalised line in the country is a matter of major importance and some steps in this direction would have to be taken after the Tariff Board has submitted its report."

The Minister made it clear that Government's revised food plans did not include any proposals to reduce sugar cane acreage.

MINER'S TAKE OUT A PROCESSION

DHANBAD, Dec. 12 (PTI)—Nearly 15,000 miners from different corners of Jharia Coalfield, wearing red caps, joined the "March-to-Dhanbad" procession yesterday in response to a call of the Koyla Mazdoor Panchayat, a Socilist-sponsored miners' organisation.

Members from other unions affiliated to the Hindi Mazdoor Sabha also joined the procession, which terminted near the office of the Regional Labour Commissioner at Dhanbad.

The procession was organised to reiterate the miners' demand, which had led to the one-day strike by about 70,000 miners on November 7, resulting in a loss of coal output to the extent of 20,000 tons.

Later, a meeting was held under the presidentship of Munshi Ahmed-Din and resolutions reiterating various demands of the miners were adopted.

Lowest Paid Labour In India

GAUHATI, Dec. 13, (PTI): Mr. Kamakshya Prasad Tripathy, President of the Indian National Plantation Workers' Federation, in a statement here today said that the plantation workers were the lowest paid industrial labour in India.

Referring to the "crisis" brewing in the tea industry Mr. Tripathy said, "unless the tea planters, especially Indian, combine and succeed in stabilising world tea prices higher up, and lowering mangerial costs to the level of other industries with similar capital investment, they will be swamped by economic forces".

GEN. CHANG CHUN

HONG KONG, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): General Chang Chun, former Nationalist Premier captured by the Communists while on a special mission for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, arrived here today.

ADDED DIGNITY TO THE NATION

Nehru's Tribute To Malaviya

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13, (PTI): Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, paying eloquent tributes to the memory of late Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, today described him as "an outstanding personality who piloted the country through difficult times and added dignity to his nation".

Pandit Nehru was speaking at a function organised by the Banaras Hindu University Old Boys Association to celebrate the birthday anniversary of late Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Pandit Nehru said that since his childhood he had the opportunity of working under the guidance of Pandit Malaviya. "I was much influenced by his dynamic personality". Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya was one of those who raised their voices against foreign domination when there were few to help and a good number to discourage.

Karnatak Resignations

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13, (PTI): The Congress Working Committee meeting here on December 20 will, it is understood, discuss the resignation from provincial Legislatures of some of the Karnatak members in support of their demand for a separate province.

Yemen Signs Narcotic Control Convention

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Yemen today signed the Narcotic Control Convention, which brings synthetic drugs under international control.

Under the new protocol, which came into effect on December 1, after being signed by 25 nations, all new Narcotics as well as synthetic drugs, are under international control according to existing international conventions.

HINDU SABHA SESSION

Police Permission Received

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (PTI)—The session of the All India Hindu Mahasabha will be held in Calcutta on December 24 and subsequent days.

Mr. Asutosh Lahiry, General Secretary of the Mahasabha said today that formal permission of the Commissioner of Police had been received, and brisk preparations were being made to finalise the arrangements for holding the Conference at Deshbandhu Park.

NEW WAY TO SLASH ALL OPPOSITION

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 13 (P.T.I.): Three Communist members of the French India Representative Assembly have been declared to have lost their seats due to their "absence from the House for two consecutive sessions", according to the latest issue of the French India Gazette published here.

The Assembly decided to declare their seats vacant at its session in October this year after two of the Communists in jail were refused permission by the Government to attend the session.

They were, however, later acquitted by court and released. The third is "underground".

ELECTORAL ROLLS IN FRENCH INDIA

Order For Revision

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 13 (P.T.I.): Revision of electoral rolls in French Settlements in India will commence on Thursday, December 15, according to an order of Mon Jean Chambon, Commissioner for French India issued tonight. The order is published in the "Journal Official de La Inde Francaise."

U. S. SENATOR BLAMES PAKISTAN

Non-Devaluation Decision Deplored

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

SENATOR HOMER FERGUSON (Republican) today blamed Pakistan's decision not to devalue on what he called an "economic impasse" between Pakistan and India.

The Senator who has returned from a world tour as a member of the Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee said economic warfare between the two countries had produced a situation in which Pakistan's docks were stacked with wheat and rice whose normal market was in India.

Senator Homer Ferguson.

India, at the same time was trying to get wheat from the United States, he said.

He said both countries were confident that they could solve their problems. They were anxious to adopt the American pattern of industrialisation rather than the American pattern of Government.

Senator Ferguson said he favoured only sufficient economic help to the "new born" nations of Asia to help them to help themselves.

RED CHINA

The Senator said that American recognition of China would raise serious doubts in the minds of Asiatic peoples about America's sincerity.

He said that recognition of the Chinese Communists would be a "surrender in the cold war. It would tell the world that we have not been sincere in fighting Communism and it would invite the Reds to move down into Burma, Thailand and Indo-China."

Expressing anxiety about the future of Formosa, he said that all America's military authorities were agreed that it was key point in America's Far Eastern wing of defence.

"If we allow the line to be broken in the centre by allowing in the Chinese Red Army, we would be placing Russia in control of Formosa," he said.

He urged an announcement by the United States that she regarded the island as part of the conquered Japanese empire whose future would await a Japanese peace treaty.

VALETTA, (Malta), Dec. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Princess Elizabeth will spend Christmas in Malta with the Duke of Edinburgh, it was officially announced here tonight. She will return to England after the holiday.

Opposition Upsets Malan's Apple Cart

PRETORIA, Dec. 12 (PTI-Reuter): South African Prime Minister Daniel Malan and the Afrikaner Party Leader N. C. Havenga announced in a joint statement tonight that the Nationalist Government was not proceeding with Apartheid (segregation) legislation involving the entrenched clauses of the constitution during the comming session of Parliament.

The entrenched clauses of the constitution provide that legislation affecting franchise rights of the coloureds (half-castes) and natives of Cape Province may be altered only by a two-liament setting together.

The Nationalists maintain that entrenched clauses are not good in law and can be amended by a simple majority.

Dr. Havenga disagrees that the simple majority is sufficient and maintains the policy of the late Prime Minister, General J. B. Hertzog, the safeguarding the rights of non-Europeans must be followed.

As Dr. Havenga and eight other Afrikaner Party members hold the balance in the House of Assembly, Dr. Malan is unable to implement the Nationalist Apartheid policy without their support.

The Hertzog Native Act in 1936 gave the Africans of Cape Province representation in the House of Assembly by three European members. Coloureds have always been voters on the common roll.

The full Nationalist Apartheid policy calls for the removal of coloureds from the common roll, the representation in Parliament by special European members, who would be limited in number and the removal altogether of African representation in the House of Assembly.

The decision to take no action on the entrenched clauses affecting the right of the coloured population as opposed to natives, whites and Indians —to vote for the same electors on the same ballots to white people, means that Dr. Malan is giving up for the time being his intention to give the coloured community only appointed European representation in the Senate and severely limited powers within the house of representatives.

1951 Census

HOUSES TO BE NUMBERED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12, (PTI): Following the completion of preliminary steps for conducting census operations in 1951, a conference of Provincial and State Census Superintendents will be held in Delhi either late in February or early in March 1950, it is learnt.

For the first time in history, every house in India will be numbered on a permanent basis, and will provide the basis for conducting what is described as comparatively the cheapest census in the world.

House numbering has already been completed in Madras, Central Provinces, Orissa and Assam. In Bombay, Madhyabharat, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi, it is nearing completion. In other areas, the work is in various stages of progress.

The maintenance of house numbers on a permanent basis is intended to facilitate enumeration and census operation on a firm footing.

UTMOST ECONOMY

Utmost economy is said to have been planned in the conduct of the operation and a provision of Rs 15 lakhs only is sought to be made for the purpose. The enumerators will be Provincial or State Government servants.

The printing of accentuated forms for enumerations which will be two-third of the 1941 size is well in progress. It is expected that for the forthcoming census, about 350 tons of paper will be used up. The forms are printed in the Government Rotary Press, Aligarh, which is capable of printing 400 tons in a year.

About half the quantity of forms required has now been printed, and some provinces have already been supplied with their necessary quota of printed forms.

Provincial Census Superintendents have already been selected and will start functioning from the beginning of next year, while the new Registrar-General cum Census Commissioner, Mr R. A. Gopalaswami, took over the work in November last in the place of Mr. Yeatts, now on leave.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON FORMER OFFICIAL

Three Years R.I. And Three Lakhs Fine On S.C. Mitter

CALCUTTA Dec. 13 (PTI).

MR. S. C. MITTER, a former Director of Industries Government of Bengal was convicted today by a Special Tribunal at Alipore under six different charges of taking illegal gratification and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,94,200.

Mr. Mitter, along with Moni Bhattacherjee, Commercial Manager of a Government Hat and Tent Factory near Calcutta and another (since declared insane and discharged) were prosecuted on charges of conspiracy for obtaining and acceptance of illegal gratification for issuing contracts for fabrication of jute and cotton tents in favour of a tailoring concern. The total gratification alleged to have been taken by Mitter on different dates amounted to nearly Rs. 70,000.

CUT IN PROFITS

The prosecution stated that Mitter in his capacity as Director of Industries, West Bengal, also acted as an agent of the Government of India in 1941 for procurement and supply of war materials. During this period, he procured a huge quantity of camouflage nets through his favourite parties. Mitter was alleged to have entered into a conspiracy to get large percentage of the profits from the contractors.

Mitter was tried by a Special Tribunal set up by the Government of India who found him guilty on five specific charges of taking illegal gratification and sentenced him in each case to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and fines totalling Rs 94,200. The sentences are to run concurrently.

He was also found guilty under Section 120 B and 155 I.P.C. (conspiracy to take illegal gratification) and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1 lakh in default 9 months' R.I.

BENEFIT OF DOUBT

Moni Bhattacherjee, Commercial Manager of the Hat and Tent Factory, who was another accused in the conspiracy charge, was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted.

In awarding the sentence, the President of the Tribunal, Mr. P. R. Varucha said: In assessing the punishments it is necessary to bear in mind that Mitter took corrupt advantage of his position as a highly placed and trusted public servant in order to commit the grave offence of which he has been found guilty and that he sought to support a false defence by false and fabricated evidence.

On October 31 last, the same Tribunal had convicted Mitter on three other charges of conspiracy to obtain and acceptance of valuable presents from contractors and sentenced him to suffer imprisonment for 18 months' and to pay a fine of Rs. 10,000.

Australia's Development Plans

MELBOURNE, Dec. 12, (PTI-Reuter): Australia's new Liberal-Country Party Government will go "flat out" in a great drive to develop all phases of the country's production, circles in close touch with Mr. Robert Menzies the Premier-Designate said today.

The development plan which Mr. A. W. Fadden, the Country Party leader, outlined in his policy speech and which will be financed by a fund of 250 million Australian sterling will be made the responsibility of a senior minister.

He is expected to be given wide powers of planning and administration and also deal with immigration, which is regarded as an important factor in the development plans.

Mr. J. B. Chifley, the defeated Labour Premier, will be Leader of the Opposition in Australia's new Parliament, it was learned today. There had been rumours that he was not inclined to accept the job.

It was learned that Mr. Menzies' statement is likely to make an early review of appointments to high posts abroad made by the Chiefley Government following the 1946 general election.

Criticism in Parliament of appointments and statements made during the recent election campaign have suggested the possibility of changes. Mr. Menzies has said no more than that the Government would require "the best possible diplomatic service in genuinely vital places."

Appointments made the Chiefley Government include that of Mr. Norman Makin, Australian Ambassador to the United States Mr. Frank Forde, High Commissioner to Canada and Mr. C. Frost, High Commissioner to Ceylon.

RATIFICATION OF HAGUE AGREEMENT

Republican Parliament To Give Verdict

JOGJAKARTA, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.): After nearly a week's debate the Republican Parliament here is expected to give its verdict tomorrow on The Hague agreement — which makes Indonesia an independent state, cables P.T.I Correspondent at Jogjakarta.

Contrary to earlier expectations during the debate, in which over 50 members spoke, it was found today that many party leaders still favoured a second reading.

Replying to the debate, Prime Minister Mohamed Hatta claimed that the future republic of Indonesia would be a sovereign state which was more than a dominion or anything of its kind.

On criticisms that the Republican delegation at The Hague was weighed down by external influences rather than by the interests of their own country, Dr. Hatta stated "we still have to deal with foreign investments and capital. We cannot blind ourselves to this fact.

"But once we are free and sovereign and have the instruments of controlling our economy — such as foreign exchange, banking and export-import policies — in our hands, I am sure we can effectively look after the interests of our own people", he concluded.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The London Stock Exchange was lifeless today. The end of the account of the trading period brought usual contango business and much of the attention of sellers was given to the carryover of outstanding bargains into the new account.

Prices where changed showed a drift to lower levels although British Government Stocks were practically unchanged on the day.

The industrial share market was colourless and idle for most of the session.

Small declines were shown by coppers and oils but rubber shares were again firm. These did not encounter the end of account profittaking although there was some slackening of demand.

The foreign bond section was noteworthy for firmness of German loans.

Fractional gains were shown by dawes and young issues and there were small improvements among Japanese.

Foreign rails were idle but mainly steady. A few cash sales of South African minings gave the section an easier trend.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 13

Cotton Sind NT 74/8, Punjab 289F 79/8, Four 74, Quiet and easy exporters showing less interest as they consider prices about three pence per lb. higher. Most of recent purchases have been from Russia, France and Germany. Japan and U.K. were practically out of market.

Yesterday's business 1,500, Arrivals 6266, Exports 1615, bales for Havre.

Cottonseeds NT ready 5/14, January 5/9/6. Easy Demand slow. Gold 98/- Sovereigns 6416. Steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE: State Bank 101/8, Habib Bank 186/8, Pak Industrial Corp. 515/-. Steady-Quiet.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 13

With strong inquiry of bulls and absence of sellers the market observed a sharp recovery and closed with a highly bullish sentiment.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 272, lowest 270/8, highest 276/8, Arvind opened 765, highest 785, Ambica opened 344, lowest 341, Deferred opened 1485, lowest 1483, highest 1507.

Closing quotations: Calico 275/8, Arvind 781, Ambica 346, Deferred 1505.

Shares in delivery: Calico 637, Arvind 147, Ambica 129, Marsdon 20, Monogram 29, Saraspur 2, Deferred 71, Jupiter 12.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, Dec. 13.

Today's Closing Quotations on Indore Stock Exchange were as follows:

Indore Malwa 123, Hukumchand Mill 589, Bhandari Mill 690, Vinod Mills 371, Kalyan Mill 87, Kalyanmal Pref. 98, Rajkumar Mill 130, Indore Bank 63.

SAURASHTRA MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 13.

Rajkot Silver Posh 171-13-0, Rajkot Singtel Posh 28-10-8, Rajkot soda Maha 20-14-0, Dhoraji Magfali Khandi Posh 163-10-0, Jamnagar Silver Posh 171-13-0, Jamnagar magfali Moudjat Posh 8-8-6, Veraval Singdana Dec.-Jan. 32-8-0.

Reserve Bank Board Meeting

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13 (PTI)—A meeting of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India will be held in Calcutta on December 19.

Mr. B. Rama Rao, Governor of the Reserve Bank, who is already here on about a month's official visit met today the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B.C. Roy.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

Previous Closing	30.16
Today's Opening	30.14
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	30.16
Difference	Nil

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

	Rs. as. P.
Silver Forward	171 0 0
Gold Forward	115 4 0
Silver Bullion	175 10 0
Silver Mint	179 14 0
Gold Mohr	114 8 0
Sovereign	76 4 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 13

Opening prices	
Anaconda Copper Mining	28
General Motors	70
United States Steel Common	26 1/4

Prof. enquiries.—(P.T.I.-Reuter)

People IN THE NEWS

MR. M. N. ROY

BOMBAY, Tuesday. (U.P.I.): Mr. M. N. Roy, Founder of the Radical Humanist Movement, arrived in Bombay from Delhi this morning.

He will stay in the city for three days, during which he will address several meetings on the present political and economic situation in the country.

FAVOURABLE TRADE BALANCE WITH MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Dec. 12 (PTI).—India's trade with Malaya showed a substantial balance of nearly four million Straits dollars in favour of India for the first time in October this year.

Sirdar Jogindra Singh, the Indian Trade Commissioner in Malaya, told the Press Trust of India that judging by all visible trends of trade, this might well be expected to prove a turning point in favour of India.

He said that the continued spurt in India's exports to the important international trade centre of Singapore was vivid proof of the increasing prestige of Indian products throughout South-East Asia.

TEXTILES MAIN ITEM

By far, the most important among the commodities featuring in India's export trade with Malaya were Indian textiles, said Sirdar Jogindra Singh. These formed more than three-fourths of the total exports from India to Malaya. He added: "Products of quite a number of India mills now stand favourable comparison with their foreign counterparts in this highly competitive market both in quality and price and their imports have consequently multiplied rapidly in recent months.

India's Trade Commissioner said that other items comprising India's export include jute goods, coal, oils, oilseeds, leather goods, spices, pepper, toilet soaps, roofing tiles, Indian cinema films and Indian and Chinese gramophone records.

INSECT-PROOF PACKAGING MATERIAL

A new packaging material that is insect-proof—because it is full of holes —has been developed by scientists of Britain's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

It consists of several layers of cellulose wadding impregnated with D.D.T. Any insect which manages to get through the first layer finds itself faced with a labyrinth of tunnels and folds along which it threads its way—and in so doing picks up enough D.D.T. to kill itself.

Another advantage of this cellulose wadding is that it does not have to be sealed round the package. As long as there is a fairly large overlap the insect dies long before it gets through, even if it goes straight between the folds of the overlap. This means that wrapping can be done easily, quickly and efficiently by even unskilled labour.

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE WHOLE OF INDIA
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22-F CONNAUGHT PLACE, NEW DELHI

Stop Press

INDIAN FOR BRITISH ELECTION

LONDON, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Sardar K. S. B. Ahluwalia, 46-year-old Sikh businessman, plans to stand for the British Parliament in the next General Election. He has been unanimously adopted as candidate by the General Purposes Committee of the Liberal Association at Wellesden, a working class suburb of London, and the motion will be considered by a general meeting of the Association on December 28.

CRIPPS SATISFIED

LONDON, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced today that the Government's recent offer to convert 787 million sterling worth of one and three quarter percent exchequer bonds had had a "highly satisfactory result" About 723 million sterling had been tendered for conversion, he said.

PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT

MANILA, Dec. 13: President Elipidio Quirino, of the Philippines, was today confirmed in office for another term with Senor Gernando Lopez as Vice-President, following the recent liberal general victory. Heavily armed police and army forces were on duty as the President was proclaimed.

Substantial Technical Aid To India

ALLOCATION THROUGH POINT-FOUR PLAN

NEW DELHI, December 13 (P.T.I.).

MR. GEORGE C. McGHEE, United States Assistant Secretary of State, at a press conference this morning explained President Truman's point-four programme for the development of economically backward areas and said that the Appropriate Committees of the U. S. Congress was now considering legislation in this regard.

The legislation provided forty-five million dollars to be expended on schemes for the development of areas needing development and it was proposed to allocate 'a substantial sum for technical assistance to India."

Mr. McGhee declined to 'ndicate the amount thus set apart and added this was a matter for the Executive to decide after the Bill had gone through the Congress. "When the legislation has been enacted," he said, "discussions will be held with your Government regarding application of the appropriated sum to India's needs for development.

"We hope that American experts can be helpful under this programme to assist India in its various programmes in the fields of agriculture, health, industry and education. We have been highly gratified at the loans which India has recently obtained from the International Bank, for this purpose"

NEHRU'S VISIT

Mr. McGhee considered Pandit Nehru's recent visit to the United States as "the most important factor in our future relations." His visit did much to stimulate the growing consciousness of India as a friendly and democratic nation. As the United States was a democratic nation, this interest of the American people in India had had its effect on the policy of the Government. The U. S. supported the successful candidacy of India for a seat on the Security Council and for a place on the International Law Commission. She had also encouraged the inclusion of Indian representatives in the various subsidiary agencies of the United Nations.

Indicative of the growing interest of Americans in India was the fact that during the first ten months of 1949 nearly 2,000 visas were issued to American citizens to travel in India

Mr. McGhee answered a number of questions relating to the investment of American capital in India. He explained one of the objectives of the Point Four programme was to encourage the investment of private American capital in India. Capital in the United States being completely free and private, the State, as such, could not direct its investment anywhere but only help in the creation of a proper climate and environments for its investment. In was purely a voluntary process. What the State could assure it was protection against possible discrimination and to ensure that earnings were converted into dollars and that there were no local exchange restrictions. The Government, of course, could not give any assurance against failure to make profits. American business, he said, always operated on a competitive basis and it was very little which the State did to assist business.

In the present uncertain conditions in the world, American capital was reluctant to go abroad. American capital, he said, must be assured against loss by a revolution or seizure by a State where it was sought to be invested. Mr. McGhee, however, hoped that conditions would be created for the flow of American capital which had played an important part in the development of many regions.

FOREIGN POLICY

Answering questions on American foreign policy in the Middle East and South-East Asia, Mr. McGhee said that the recent conference in Istanbul of American diplomats in the region discussed many problems affecting American relations with those countries He did not foresee any necessity at pre-countries on the lines of the Atlantic Pact. He agreed there was some feeling among Arab countries against the assistance which the United States gave to the State of Israel, but at present the relations between the Middle East States and the United States were very good.

In the State Department, Kashmir was also within his jurisdiction and he was unable to comment on the U. N. Commission's latest report. The subject was coming up before the Security Council and he was disinclined to say anything which might prejudice the discussions.

On Tibet, Mr McGhee said: "We have always considered Tibet as part of China." This country also came within the purview of another Minister.

INDO-U.S. TREATY

Discussions with the Government of India on a formal treaty of friendship of commerce and navigation were proceeding, he said. The U.S. had similar treaties with other nations and he presumed the treaty would cover provisions relating to the investment of American capital.

RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA

All Will Do It, Says Vyshinsky

LE HAVRE, Dec. 13 (P.T.I.-Reuter): M Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, said here today. "All goes well in China. We are pretty certain that Mao Tse Tung's China will be recognised by everybody. This is necessary and deserved."

M Vyshinsky, amiable and smiling, had just landed from the liner "America" on his way back to Moscow from the United Nations Assembly in New York.

Asked by a correspondent whether it was true that "Russia contemplates using atomic energy to fertilise desert regions by blasting mountains," M Vyshinsky said: " I can but repeat the Tass Agency statements. The atomic bomb could happily change economic geography and fertilise desert regions".

British Decision On December 15

LONDON, Dec. 13 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The British Cabinet may take a decision on the question of the recognition of the new regime in China when it meets on December 15, according to political observers here.

They said, however, that an announcement might not be made immediately.

Burmese spokesmen have recently expressed the intention of the Burma Government to recognise the new regime before Christmas. According to a usually reliable source here, the Government of India has indicated that a date between December 15 and 25 would be its choice for announcing recognition.

YUNAN GOVERNOR'S OFFER ACCEPTED

Occupation By Reds

HONGKONG, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter) —The Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-Tung, has telegraphed to Lu Han, Governor of Yunan Province bordering Burma and Indo-China accepting an offer to co-operate with the Communists now occupying part of the province, according to Chinese newspaper reports.

The reports added that Mao had put Lu Han under General Liu Po Cheng, commander of the Communists' second field army and instructed him to allow the Communist armies to enter Yunan immediately to complete the occupation of the entire province.

New World Bank Loan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (PTI).—Mr. Eugene Black, President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development said today that he expected to announce a new loan within a few days. He did not specify the name of the country for which the loan would be made Three countries—India, El Salvador and Uruguay each have loan applications before the Bank.

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SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA INFLUENZA & FEVERS

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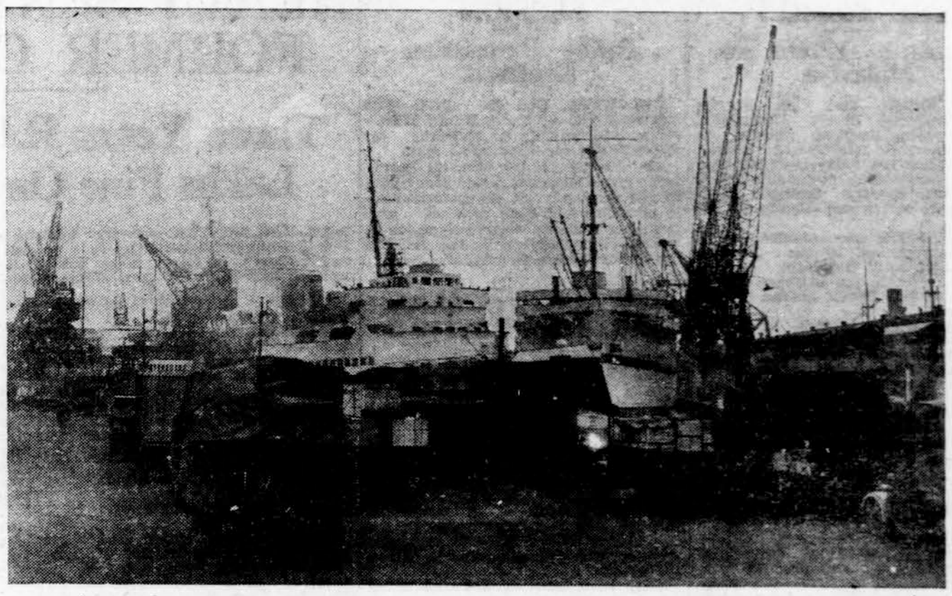


Goods from Britain's factories arrive at Southampton for export to all parts of the world. Industrial vitality in Britain can be measured by the extent of her research and technological developments and by the physical creation of new enterprises.

Survey Of British Industry In 1949

MANY NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

BY SIR ROBERT SINCLAIR

President of the Federation of British Industries.

To British industry the year which is drawing to a close has been one of many notable achievements. During 1949 good progress has been made in the development of new machinery, processes and products. Many industries set up new production and export records. Britain during the year became the world's largest exporter of motor-cars and the world's greatest producer and exporter of bicycles and motor-cycles.

In the special article below, Sir Robert Sinclair, a well-known British industrialist, recalls a few of the many major achievements of British industry.

INDUSTRIAL vitality can be fairly measured by research and technological developments, by the physical creation of new enterprises, and, most important perhaps, by exports. In all these fields, British industry can claim notable achievements.

Here are a few examples. During 1949 two great new factories came into production. One was a £22,000,000 (Rs. 29.34 crores) chemical works (built as part of the big chemical industry development scheme) on a 2,000-acre site. The other factory—the first of its kind in Britain—came into full operation, with an annual output of 24,000 tons, for the manufacture of synthetic solvents from petroleum-derived chemicals.

Good progress has been made in the development of new machinery, processes and products. One outstanding example of new machinery, the result of successful research by the cotton industry, is the "automatic doffer", to avoid the handling of thousands of bobbins in the spinning mills. A new pneumatic method of measuring variations in textile fibres before spinning will ensure that more uniform yarns are delivered to the looms for weaving. A new synthetic fibre, too, has been developed.

FRUITS OF RESEARCH

Research in Britain has, in recent years, produced a number of notable drugs for the protection of human health and the world's food supply. During 1949, a new pain-killing drug was developed, and also a new drug to protect cattle from the effects of attack by the tsetse fly.

Other examples of the results of successful research are colour television, a radar instrument which finds and automatically holds its target, and new processes for the prevention of corrosion of metals.

Impressive pioneer work is illustrated in the development of an industrial general purpose gas turbine which can be used to generate electricity or to power ships or locomotives.

The vital steel industry has continued to break all records, and the current production rate is about twice as high as that achieved on an average in the whole inter-war period.

Although the coal problem is not yet solved an improvement has been shown compared with 1948, and exports of coal in the third quarter of 1949 were 3,571,000 tons, the highest quarterly quantity recorded since 1940.

HIGHER PRODUCTION

The overall picture is that, in the first eight months of 1949, industrial production in Britain (measured quantitatively) was on an average between six and seven per cent. higher than in the same period of 1948.

A survey, however brief, of Britain's industrial achievements in 1949 must include the immensely impressive flying display organised in September by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors. Britain's leadership in this field was strikingly demonstrated.

Visitors saw not only the 130-ton Bristol Brabazon I, the world's largest civil air liner, but also the new de Havilland Comet, the world's first jet-propelled long-distance aircraft, and the new turbo-jet engine powering the Canberra bomber and Meteor fighter, giving the former the speed and agility of a fighter and enabling the latter to climb 40,000 feet in four minutes, as against the previous best of seven-and-a-half minutes.

In the first six months of the year, exports of United Kingdom aircraft totalled more than those for the whole of 1948, and the industry confidently set out to reach, and even to exceed, its target of £33,000,000 (Rs. 44 crores).

LARGEST CAR EXPORTER

Many other outsanding export results have been achieved during 1949. For example, Britain became the world's largest exporter of motor cars. In September, the output of motor cars reached a weekly average of 8,700, the highest since World War II. Buyers from 36 countries visited Earls Court, London, to see the new models at the industry's annual Motor Show.

Britain is also the world's greatest producer and exporter of bicycles and motor-cycles. A record crowd attended the Cycle and Motor Cycle Show at London's Olympia—to the biggest exhibition of its kind ever held. Bicycles made in Britain are being exported at the rate of 2,000,000 a year.

Electrical machinery exports have been averaging nearly £3,500,000 (Rs. 4.67 crores) a month, as compared with only £500,000 (Rs. 66.66 lakhs) in 1938; electrical goods and appliances, nearly £7,000,000 (Rs. 9.33 crores) as compared with £1,000,000 (Rs. 1.33 crores) in the pre-war year.

Exports of other machinery for the third quarter of 1949 totalled over £68,000,000 (Rs. 90.67 crores). By volume, machinery exports have been running at consistently more than double the 1938 rate.

HEARTENING

It is also heartening to record that the machine tools industry is producing at the rate of £40,000,000 (Rs. 53.33 crores) a year, and that, in the middle of 1949, no less than 46 per cent of the world's new merchant shipping was under construction in the United Kingdom yards.

That picture is satisfactory. Yet it is only one side. Industry is conscious of the facts that competition in price—by which I mean value for money—must be met, and that delivery promises must be kept. There are many fields in which Britain is really competitive, yet to say that she has come out of this war a relatively high cost country is generally true; and, fully justified though one may be in pointing to numerous and substantial achievements, I would not like what I have said to be in any sense construed as complacency. Rather would I hope that the illustrations given may be regarded as pointers to the determination to recapture over an ever-widening field the proud position that Britain's industry held in the past.

I. L. O. Publishes Study On Strike Statistics

The International Labour Office has announced that time lost by strikes and lockouts has increased sharply since the war but is still "almost negligible" in comparison with normal unemployment. (The International Labour Office is the secretariat of the International Labour Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations).

A study prepared by ILO Chief Statistician Robert Morse Woodbury and published in the International Labour Review, ILO official organ, shows that United States workers in mining, manufacturing, construction and transport missed about a half-day per year each during the war because of strikes and lockouts and about 2.9 days per year during the three post-war years, 1945-47.

The average number of man-days lost annually by industrial disputes per thousand workers varied as follows:

	1940-44	1945-47
Canada	313	1,477
United States	509	2,899
India	337	601
Denmark	47	1,062
Hungary	94	46
Ireland	288	669
Sweden	108	3,685
Switzerland	12	123
United Kingdom	179	228
Australia	922	1,563
New Zealand	135	228

The statistics for some countries include persons who were made idle by strike and lockouts in the same establishments, but who were not actually on strike themselves. In the United Kingdom, over a 21-year period, it was found that this group accounted for about one-fifth of the man-days lost.

OF MINOR IMPORTANCE

The study concluded: "From the figures of the table, it is clear that the loss from disputes is of very minor importance in relation to the total time worked. A rate of 1,000 days lost per 1,000 employees er year means one day per employee per year or, if the year comprises 300 working days, only one-third of one per cent of the year's working time.

"Only a few countries had time-loss rates from strikes and lockouts as high as this figure. On an average, the time-loss from strikes and lockouts is half a day per employee per year, or less than two-tenths of one per cent. In comparison with unemployment, for which a rate of 3 per cent is low and one of 10 per cent not unusual, the loss from industrial disputes appears almost negligible".—UNIC.

Bevan Wins 'Premiership'

LONDON: (IPS): The fiery, demogogisn, fifty-one-year old. Britain's Health Minister, Mr Anurin Bevan has won the Sunday Pictorial National Poll for Britain's next Socialist Premiership. The readers were asked to choose from four leading socialists the man they would prefer as Premier if Labour Party was returned to power at the next general elections. Mr. Bevan secured more than half the votes polled, which was about 10,609. The results were:—Bevan:—5,386 votes, Attlee:—1,828 votes, Cripps:—1,265, Herbert Morrison: 507. The surprise of the poll was the poor show of Mr. Morrison, who is now the deputy for the Prime Minister. A vote was from a London grand mother who wrote appreciatingly about Bevan:—"We want stout hearts and alert brains Bevan fulfills that. He is young with fire and courage to stand up to things as they are."

Hitler's Elephant 'Chori' Lodged In Sydney Zoo

SYDNEY: (IPS): One of the least pleasant and most unpopular immigrants to reach Sydney recently since the war is "Chori", Adolf Hitler's own elephant. Chori was captured in Tanganyka, in Africa before the war and was sent to Germany as a present to the German Feuhrer. When the Allies seized her, it was a problem to dispose her, Finally, "Chori" was sent to Sydney zoo "Chori" is very bad tempered mood violent like her Master and true to the Naji spirit Many a time she was thrown the keepers out of her pen. The Zoo authorities are persevering to tame her eventually.

U.S. CONTROL OF KEY UNITS OF EUROPEAN ARMIES

Condition For Arms Aid To Atlantic Pact Nations

LONDON, Dec. 13 (UPI).

THE sensational leakage, the U.P.I. learns from an unimpeachable source, of a series of highly secret conferences in Paris discloses for the first time the nature of bilateral treaties which would be signed by each Atlantic Pact nations with the U.S.A. The promised 353 million pounds of U.S. war equipment to Atlantic Pact nations is dependent on the signing of these treaties.

Among those who attended the secret meetings in Paris were the Foreign Minister M. Bidault, the Defence Minister, M Pleven, and former Chief of Staff, General Revers. They examined the conditions which demand that key units of European armies be placed under direct American control

The following are the most important conditions: (1) Reorganisation Services in the French Army to be responsible for morale; (2) Creation of new technical services which would be given a U.S. Adviser; (3) Extension and modernisation of French Parachute Units, with U.S. experts in positions of effective command; and (4) Subordination of the work of the French Atomic Energy Commission to the U.S. Commission.

POLITICAL PROBLEMS

These conditions it is stated would create acute political difficulties for the French Government. It is, therefore, believed that the text, when published, would be carefully expurgated

Parallel negotiations for British agreement with the U.S.A. are understood to be encountering difficulties regarding the use of U.S. arms allowed to the British Government. The arrival of U.S. guns and bombers in Britain is bound to free comparable quantities of British armaments for use in Malaya and elsewhere in the Empire. Strong U.S. pressure is however, being brought to hear with a view to prohibiting the use of U.S. war equipment outside Europe.

Bilateral negotiations are now reported to be far advanced. Only the final details and problems connected with difficulties of releasing them for public opinion now remain to be settled.

LONDON, Dec. 12 (PTI): A Commonwealth Economic Conference is likely to be convened within a few months of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Round Table meeting in Ceylon next month, usually well-informed quarters here said tonight.

TERRORISTS IN MALAYA

Police Jungle Squad Ambushed

SINGAPORE, Dec. 12. (PTI-Reuter): Sixteen members of a Malayan police jungle squad, including a European assistant superintendent, were killed and nine injured in a terrorist ambush between Jelebu and Serenban in Negri Sembilan today.

An official announcement said the guerillas set fire to the three vehicles in which the squad was travelling.

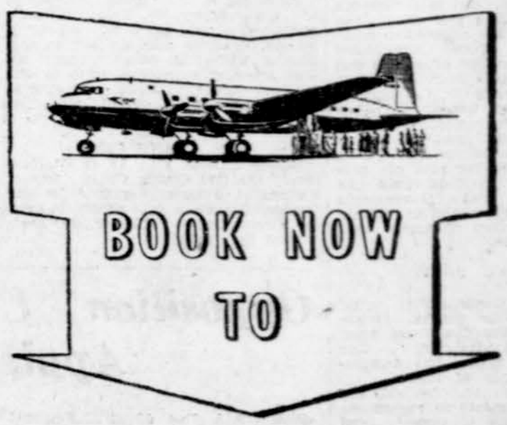
NEHRU'S PRESENT TO NEW YORK CHILDREN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (UPI): New York children will celebrate their christmas with joy rides on the two elephants which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is presenting to the American zoological authorities this month.

It is understood that a B.O.A.C. aircraft has been commissioned to carry the two elephants from Bombay to London, where they will be transhipped to a New York bounded freighter.

Sweden's Shoe Production

STOCKHOLM: (IPS): 19,300,000 pairs of shoes were produced in Sweden in the year 1948 according to the annual report of the Swedish Boot and Shoe retailers Association. This figure is more than any previous years record of production in footwear trade.



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Growing Unrest In Pakistan States

NEW MOVEMENT GRIPS WAZIRI TRIBESMEN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

THE sudden dash of Pakistan's Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to the North-West Frontier Province and his whirl-wind tour of the Waziristan area are being linked here with the more and more gaining ground of the 'Pukhtoonistan' movement amongst the Waziris and the growing unrest inside the States of Chitral, Dhir, Amb, Swat etc. which have acceded to Pakistan.

Although Pakistan has officially denied the occurrences of clashes between its troops and the supporters of 'Pukhtoonistan' in the Tribal areas, Kabul Radio has been giving out more and more stories of such clashes taking place occasionally with some details of the losses sustained by Pakistan in men, material and territory.

Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan will take this opportunity of his visit to try to quell these disruptive forces on the strength of the age-old cry of 'Islam in Danger'. Local Political circles are also giving much credence to the Premier's timely visit in the Tribal areas and hope that his tour will produce good results if not fully satisfactory.

BAN ON RULER

As for the unrest amongst the various states in that area, it has already been given out that the Ruler of Chitral State known as Mehtar has been asked not to leave Peshawar and his son has been appointed Regent of the State. This step has been taken on account of serious differences of opinion between the rulers of Chitral and Dhir states, adjoining each other.

Now the news has been received that the 70 year old ruler H. H. Wali Saheb of Swat State is retiring and his oldest son Wali-ehad Jehanzal Khan will be installed in the gaddi by Pakistan's Prime Minister during his present tour of the N.W.F.P. This ceremony is to take place at Saidu Sharif, Capital of Swat (Premier State of the Frontier Province) and will be attended by the Governor of N.W.F.P. Frontier Ministers and other officials.

REVOLT

Unconfirmed reports also indicate that the Rulers of Amb and Dhir States have started open revolt against Pakistan on the 'Pukhtoonistan' issue and therefore Pakistan had to march its troops on these States which are reported to have met with stiff resistance at the hands of States Army. As a retaliatory measure, Pakistan authorities are reported to have stopped supplies of Foodgrains and other essential articles to these States on the pretext that such supplies were being diverted to the agitators of 'Pukhtoonistan' movement and even to Afghanistan.

All these problems apart, it is now a well known fact that there is serious opposition to the present Abdul Quayum Ministry led by the most influential Pirs amongst the Pathans, the Pir of Manki Sherif, who has, besides, set up a parallel League Organisation for the province. Accordingly, Political observers here are watching with keen interest the outcome of the Premier's sudden visit to this area which he had to plan in the middle of his innumerable engagements in conection with the International Islamic Economic Conference, which has just concluded its first sessions in the Pakistan Capital.

TRADE LINK WITH S. AFRICA

With the complete cessation of trade connections with India following devaluation, efforts are being made here to revive trade connections with South Africa—more particularly to meet the urgent necessity of coal supplies which this country is in a position to offer to Pakistan.

Leading Trade Organisation of the Capital, the Pakistan Chamber of Commerce, by a resolution in this connection, has called upon the Pakistan Government to re-examine the question of reviving trade relations between Pakistan and South Africa, in view of the changed conditions.

* *

As a gesture of good will towards the Hur community and in order to win them over from carrying on anti-Government activities, the Government of Sind have now passed orders exempting all Hurs from attending Police Thanas every day.

It will be recalled, a number of Hur leaders continue to be detained in Sind jails since 1943 and many more are put in concentration camps specially put up in various parts of the province, known as 'Lorhs'. No decision with regard to the release of these Hurs has, however, been reached yet though cases of some of them are stated to be under consideration.

NO PERMIT EXTENSION FOR HINDUS

Some of the Hindus, who are now in Pakistan on the strength temporary permits for 3 months, have been refused permission to continue to stay in Pakistan for more than their permit periods.

Those contravening these instructions have been served with notices to leave Pakistan within 24 hours and if they fail to do so, they are put up for trial before the courts who have sent them to jail unless the person agrees to leave Pakistan forthwith and in that case, he is being fined only.

* *

Karachi, the capital of the Pakistan Dominion, has over 60,000 cycles running on its roads.

Owing to the recent decision of the Karachi Municipal Corporation to levy a special annual wheel-tax of Rs. 2 per cycle, over half-a-lakh cyclists have already registered their vehicles with the Municipality while registration of the remaining 10,000 is expected to be completed by the end of this month.

SILVER REFINING MADE CHEAP

Will Boost India's Sterling Balances

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (U.P.I.): India will be able to serve the twin purpose of repaying within a period of 10 years her outstanding debt of 225 million ounces of Sterling, Balances with the United Kingdom, following the implementation of the cheapest silver refinery process invented in the Assay Laboratories of the Indian Mints the United Press of India learned here today.

The new scheme, which has already received the sanction of the Government of India, will, it is pointed out, reduce the cost of refining process from 50 d per lb. of silver extracted to 14d per lb and still more in Britain where the cost will be only 4d, as Britain would obtain the help of the plants of the ordinance factories, if they adopt the new Indian method for refining silver.

ROYALTY

India, it is stated, would thus gain a substantial sum ofroyalty, expected exceed one million rupees which exceed one million rupees which would increase her Sterling Balances with U. K. in the event of the latter country accepting the scheme.

The United Press of India further understands that a new establishment of the silver refinery plant will be set up in Calcutta at an approximate cost of Rs. 6 millions and Mr. G. C. Mitter, Chief Technical Adviser to the Ministery of Finance, Government of India, has been assigned the charge of the new establishment.

Mr. Mitter, who it is gathered, discussed the new process with Mr. W H. Newman, Chief Assayor of the Royal Mint, London, and other ordinance chiefs in United Kingdom during his recent visit there, will assume his new office from April 1 next year when the operation of the scheme will be started.

40 INDO-MAURITIANS REACH CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13, (PTI): Forty Hindo-Mauritians arrived here yesterday to take part in the inauguration of Indian Republic on January 26, next year.

They set their feet for the first time on the land of their forefathers, who had left it a century or more ago to seek their fortune in an island thousands of miles away from their homes. Most of these pioneers started in their new home life as labourers, planters of tradesmen, but many have since worked their way up to higher positions.

Mr. Jaya Narayan Roy, a member of the party is one of the 19 elected members of the Mauritius Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Roy said that colour prejudice was as potent in Mauritius as anywhere on the African Continent.

The pilgrims as they like to be called will break up into small groups and visit places of historical and cultural interest to pick up forgotten links. They will stay in India for about four months before returning home.

India Needs Machinery For Woollen Industry

Australian Representatives Optimistic About Future

AMRITSAR, Dec. 12, (PTI): "India produces some of the finest carpet wool in the world and the country has great potentialities of further developing mechanised woollen industry," said Mr. A Ewen Waterman, Australian Representative of the International Wool Secretariate and Mr. A. Stayne Eastern Representative in the Secretariate this evening at Rajasansi aerodrome. They were stranded at the aerodrome as the daily plane service between Srinagar and Delhi via Amritsar did not operate today on account of bad weather. Later they left Amritsar by a special chartered plane.

Mr. Waterman and Mr. Stayne visited Dhariwal during the last three days where they were shown the new woollen mills. They said that they had been greatly impressed during their visit to Jaipur, Panipat, Kanpur, and Delhi. They were happy that cottage industry was making headway in India.

Mr. Waterman added that India needed machinery as well as technical advice but from what he had seen he was very very happy to notice that Indians were already taking great interest in both. He visualised the possibility of rapid development of wool industry in India.

Kashmir Takes Over Art Emporium

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, Dec. 12.

The Kashmir Government has taken over the entire administration of the Kashmir Art Emporium at Srinagar and it has planned the Art Emporiums at Bombay and Delhi to be also taken over in due course.

It is learnt that during the second fortnight of November articles of fine art worth Rupees two lakhs and twenty eight thousand have been exported by the Srinagar Emporium to Delhi and Bombay.

The Government has eliminated the "middle-man" from Kashmir Art goods with the result that articles of fine art are now being sold at prices twenty per cent less than the prices prevalent earlier.

With a view to making the Jammu and Kashmir State self-sufficient in respect of food and in view of the Government's decision not to import foodgrains after 1951, the State Government is taking measures to bring as much of waste land under cultivation as possible.

The Grow More Food Campaign launched in April 1948 has proved successful, and in the Kashmir Valley alone 240,435 kanals of Government waste land have been allotted to the peasants for growing more food. Steps are being taken to allot 626,620 kanals of cultivable waste land to agricultural labourers.

WRITE OFF BLACK MONEY AS BAD DEBT!

Shroff's Suggestion To The Government

BOMBAY, Tuesday (UPI).

THE Finance Minister has not carried the country further in regard to the problems of tax evasion, the solution of which can only be found in writing off as a bad debt the amount which Government have failed to realise so far.

This appears to be the general trend of opinion in Bombay on Dr. Matthai's speech at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Calcutta yesterday, writes the UPI City Editor.

Eminent financial experts, economists and labour leaders like Mr. A. D. Shroff, Mr. Manu Subedar, Mr. K. P. R. Shroff, and Mr. Asoka Mehta told the UPI today that the Finance Minister, beyond asking the public to wait till his budget proposals were out three months later, had not stated what remedies he was going to employ to infuse confidence in the investment market.

Mr. A. D. Shroff, of Tata's said: "Government should take a bold decision to write off as a bad debt what they have so far failed to achieve, namely, getting at the tax evaders, beyond a few hundred cases that have been entrusted to the Income Tax Investigation Commission.

FOOL'S PARADISE

"To put it bluntly, it is living in a fool's paradise to believe that where Government have failed to locate tax evaders, the latter will voluntarily come forward to pay their tax dues even on the basis of compromise".

He added that Mr. Matthai's sober analysis of the economic and financial situation in the country and Government's increasingly realistic approach to their solution would help the recovery of confidence. He was, however, doubtful whether every intelligent observer would share his restrained optimism for the coming year.

Referring to the abandonment of some capital projects, Mr. Shroff said: "The feeling, however, in business circles is that a large number of these projects were prepared in a great hurry and without sufficient care and thought, and in any case without reference to the availability of resources for their implementation. In my opinion, it would add considerably to the economic stability of the country if the projects are put in cold storage for at least three years, and are, in the meantime, subjected to a close expert scrutiny before they are finally launched upon.

SINDRI EXPERIENCE

"The experience of Government in regard to the fertiliser project at Sindri should be an eye opener to enthusiastic officials regarding the feasibility and ultimate success of establishing new industries under Government sponsorship and management".

Complementing Government on the firm and determined steps they had taken to set right the adverse balance of trade, Mr. Shroff maintained that this policy served the two fold purpose of conserving the country's dwindling foreign exchange resources, and at the same time provided the much needed stimulus to a number of miscellaneous industries which had, in recent months, been embarrassed by rapidly accumulating stocks at a time when finance and credit were not readily available. It was also very necessary, he declared, to see to it that a rigid and rigorous control of imports did not handicap continued production in a number of small industries, which depended for their regular functioning on the import of certain essential raw materials, semi-finished and finished components.

INCREASED EXPORTS

Expressing gratification at the noticeable increase in exports following devaluation, Mr. Shroff said: "Government have not been well advised in levying export duties which, to a large extent, neutralise the inducement to step up exports. At a time when Indian cotton cloth is the cheapest in the world, it appears meaningless to control its price for purposes of export. The apprehension entertained in some quarters that increased exports may lead to shortage of cloth do not appear to be warranted by facts. Even if, however, such shortage does occur, the export of cloth must, in the larger interests of adding substantially to our foreign exchange resources, be encouraged, even by practising a little austerity in the consumption of cloth at home".

COMPLACENT VIEW

Mr. Manu Subedar said: "While the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister speak of the country being in the grip of an economic and financial crisis, it is disappointing that Dr. Matthai should take a complacent view of the situation. The public expected a positive lead from the Finance Minister: beyond giving a brilliant analysis of the problem, he has not stated what positive remedies he is going to employ, and has practically asked us to wait till his budget is out after three months".

CONCESSION TO CAPITAL

Mr. Asoka Mehta the Socialist leader, after characterising Dr. Matthai's speech as consisting mainly of assurance to capital, said: "The developing crisis of unemployment receives merely a parenthetical reference. The inference is obvious: economic equilibrium is to be sought by throwing the burden of adjustment on the working people. Labour is patted for its patriotism, but the promises of fair wage and housing are conveniently forgotten. Capital formation is to be achieved through the traditional capitalist channels. The tempo of economic development is to be slowed down to suit the ability of the capitalists to accumulate capital".

Mr. Mehta added: "Even in war-torn China, military expenditure accounts for only 38 per cent of the national budget, while 34 per cent of it is used for economic reconstruction. Under Congress raj, under Dr. Matthai's financial stewardship, even these modest goals are unattainable. The keys of India's economic destiny have been handed over by the rulers of free India to the lords of capital. The burden on the poor remains and grows".

Mr. K. P. R. Shroff, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange, said that Government's efforts to get at the tax evaded money were futile, particularly because much of it had already been invested in bullion and jewellery. He added that unless Government offered a higher rate of interest, they would not be able to borrow money, and should, therefore, enforce a compulsory savings scheme all over the country.

NATIONAL EGOISM IS BAD

Sardar Panikkar's Advice To Students

MADRAS, Dec. 12 (PTI): Sardar K M. Panikkar, India's Ambassador in China, told a students' gathering here, today, that too much of "national egoism or chauvinism" would retard the progress of a country.

Tracing the political history of India till the achievement of independence, the Ambassador said that the new constitution finalised by the Constituent Assembly, was "a remarkable document" which sought to end differentiations among the various communities in the matter of fundamental rights. The fact that English constitutional language had been used in the Indian constitution, he felt, should not be subjected to criticism. While India was and should continue to be Nationalistic to the core he said, she should not abandon the "world mode of thought" inherited by her during the last 150 years.

Although national egoism in some measure had its own value, too much of it was detrimental to the country's interest, Sardar Panikkar said.

He added, "We have to contribute something to the world and be prepared to accept what others have to offer. Unless we face the world with that bent of mind we will not be true to our own country".

NEPAL HONOURS QUEEN JULIANA

Insignia Of "Rajanya" Presented

THE HAGUE, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands today gave a luncheon for a mission from Nepal headed by the Nepal Ambassador to Great Britain General Shamier Jan Bahadur Rana.

The Netherlands Foreign Minister, Dr. D U. Stikker was present.

The mission was in Holland to present the insignia of Nepal's highest distinction, the "Rajanya" to the Queen.

Queen Juliana presented the Ambassador with the Grand Cross in the order of the Netherlands Lion.

Dr Stikker is giving a dinner for the Ambassador at his official residence this evening. Tomorrow the Ambassador will visit Eindhoven before returning to England.

Noted U.S. Cartoonist Dead

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13: President Truman and other top U. S. public officials as well as thousands of newspaper readers here are mourning the death of Clifford K. Berryman, 80-year-old political cartoonist who has gently satirized the nation's officialdom for 58 years.

The dean of the capital's news cartoonists died, Sunday, after an illness of nearly a month, ending a career during which he had produced over 40,000 cartoons, including many lampooning presidents and other high figures.

President Truman, himself sometimes a victim of the penetrating Berryman wit, featured daily in the EVENING STAR, extended his sympathy to Mrs Berryman in a telegram from Key West, Florida, where he is spending a "working vacation".

LIGHT ON SCHEDULED BANKS' WORKING

Reserve Bank Bulletin

BOMBAY, Dec. 13. (PTI).

FOR the first time in the history of Commercial banking in India figures of the holdings of Scheduled Banks in Government Securities and other investments are now available, which incidentally throw light on the measures taken by the banks last year to meet the then increasing demand for short-term accommodation, writes the P T I City Correspondent.

In the 1948-49 long drawn-out busy season, from the beginning of September to the end of April, Scheduled Banks liquidated a sizeable portion of their Security holdings. Their loans and advances, according to the latest bulletin of the Reserve Bank of India, increased from Rs. 352 crores to Rs. 465 crores, a rise of about Rs. 113 crores. This demand was partly met by the sale of Securities worth Rs 120 crores. Their security holdings at the beginning of the season were Rs 462 crores, and these dwindled down to Rs 342 crores by April.

LOSS MADE UP

It is of course possible that the liquidation of Securities by banks was not altogether dictated by the demand for short-term funds. It may have also been due to the declining prices of Securities, but the pressure of the demand for funds doubtless played its part, and whatever loss the banks sustained owing to the depreciated values of the Securities must have been more than compensated by the prevailing attractive rates of interest.

In striking contrast, far from there being any expansion in loans and advances by banks this season, these have contracted by 24 crores during the last three months—from Rs 404 crores at the beginning of September to Rs. 380 crores at the end of November.

BANKS CAUTIOUS

The Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai explained this at Calcutta yesterday when he said, "Banks are naturally cautious in making advances in view of the difficult times they have recently passed through, and the temporary interruption in trade with Pakistan has also reduced the demand for money". He also gave three other reasons; stricter regulation of imports, freer movement and distribution of goods, and greater facilities for instalment payment of Income-tax.

Another interesting point emerging from the statistics given by the Reserve Bank bulletin is the ratio of holdings by Scheduled Banks of Government Securities and other investments (the latter are practically negligible) to total deposit liabilities. The ratio of total investments to total public liabilities was 55 per cent in September. This ratio gradually declined as the busy season progressed to 44 per cent in April.

Similarly, the ratio of loans and advances by Scheduled banks, to their total public liabilities, was 40 per cent, which gradually increased to 57 per cent of April, 1949.

During the present season, in view of the decreasing loans and advances, the Scheduled Banks have found it necessary to increase their Security holdings, which was preferable to funds being altogether idle.

The statistics also provide a contrast as between the methods of utilising funds by Scheduled and non-Scheduled Banks. While Scheduled Banks had invested in September last year 55 per cent of their total public liabilities in Government Securities and other investments, the non-Scheduled Banks had just 32 per cent in similar investments. Also, while the Scheduled Banks had only 40 per cent of liabilities in loans and advances, the non-Scheduled Banks had advanced more than 74 per cent of their total funds. This heavy percentage of advances brought about the failure of some of the non-Scheduled banks leading ultimately to tighter control on the Scheduled Banks by the Reserve Bank of India.

TREACHERY TO GANDHIAN PRINCIPLES

Kumarappa Indicts Congressmen

SURAT, Dec. 13 (PTI): Dr J. C. Kumarappa, speaking at the Working Journalists Association this morning, visualised a time when social workers disagreeing with the present policy and actions of the Government have to fight them.

He said, "A committee of the Sarvodaya Samaj is formulating a statemen crit.cisms the present policies and actions of the Government. The committee has met once and is again meeting at Wardha on December 16. A statement is expected before Christmas."

Dr. Kumarappa assessing the present situation agreed that "from the citadels of Congress power, faithfulness to the Mahatma's teachings has departed. Leaders who have turned treacherous to Gandhian principles have come to rule in the name of Congress. They have solved no major economic problems. People are worse off now than they were two years ago. Corruption and nepotism have become rampant. Hope has fled from the people and their faith in the Congress is diminishing day by day."

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EXTENSIVE BUYING IN COTTON MILL SHARES

Tata Steels Move Up Under Persistent Support

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

India's Finance Minister's speech at Calcutta failed to disturb the general upward trend which continues on the local Stock Exchange for the past few weeks. The Government's intention to help industries and prospects of reduction in taxation is inducing speculative buying in active shares. Recently there had been increased demand for Bank and other industrial shares and outside participation is increasing.

Tata Steel Defds. have improved gradually from Rs. 1307 level on persistent buying and heavy short covering. Today Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1485 and improved at Rs. 1495. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 307 and hardened at Rs. 309 while Indian Iron Shares were quoted at Rs. 29/14.

Cotton Mill Shares are now receiving more attention. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1072/8. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 293/- and advanced at Rs. 296. Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 274 and improved at Rs. 275. Central India Shares opened at Rs. 252 and hardened at Rs. 257. Simplex Mill Shares opened at Rs. 188 and improved at Rs. 190. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 14/3 and advanced at Rs. 14/7.

With a view to earn year-end dividends, there is Good demand for Bank and industrial shares and the market is showing good undertone. However with heavy short covering the technical position of the market is becoming weak and it will be advisable to secure profits on a portion of holdings with a view to replace at recessions.

Later on there was further buying and Tata Steel Defds. advanced at Rs. 1502/8. There was good demand for cotton mill shares on reports of reduction in import duty on foreign raw cotton. The supply of raw cotton being limited this reduction in import duty will make foreign cotton available at reasonable price. Bank shares were also steady. Imperial Bank fully paid were done at Rs. 1780 while Central Bank Shares advanced at Rs. 82/8. Belapur Sugars also were in demand at Rs. 228/- and New India Shares came in business at Rs. 63/4.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. improved further at Rs. 1507/8 and ordinary shares were done at Rs. 311. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1080 and Kohinoors after touching Rs. 301 were steady at Rs. 300. Simplex Shares were done at Rs. 194 while Central Indias were marked at Rs. 262. Central Banks were placed at Rs. 83. Closing tone of the market was firm.

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	59	0
[illegible] (50)	136	4
Indian Mfg.	2920	0
Kurla XD	125	0
Colaba (12)	119	0
New City (11)	177	8
[illegible] 12)	137	8
Bradbury (12)	500	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	30	8
[illegible]	16-	8
Model Mills (12-8)	180	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	690	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	226	4
[illegible] (40)	292-	8
Standard (15)	227	8
[illegible] (200)	2860	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
[illegible] (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	55	8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
[illegible]	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3 XD	32	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	167	8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	126	4
Ahmedabad New	74	8
Surat Electric	127	8
Karachi Electric (2)	236	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	0
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	181	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	143	6
Bombay Suburban New	85	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1785	0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	432	8
Central Bank (1-8)	83	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83	8
Bank of India (4)	171	8
Union (0-5)	7	7
Baroda (2-8)	120	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	41	0
United Commercial (1-8)	46	0

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1082	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	300	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	279	0
Central India Mills (6)	261	8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	193	8
New Great Eastern (8)	163	0
Indore (8-3)	121	4
Gokak Mills (12)	274	0
Century Spinning (15)	251	4
Swan Mills (20)	308	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	146	0
Finlay Mills (15)	265	8
Morarji Gokuldas (S)	445	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	226	4
Meyer (12)	110	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	14
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12	0
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	14 6
Maneckchowk Mills (15)	175	0
Podar (S.)	145	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	17:	0
Swadeshi Coupon	67	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	312	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1508	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	137	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	149	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	328	2
Belapur Sugar (9)	228	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14	8
Premier Construction	97	8
Tata Chemical	14	1
Tata Oil (2)	53	8
Indian Iron (As. 12)	30	0
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22	1
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	8	14 6
Indian Copper	2	6 6
Wimco	221	8
Alcock	272	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1482	8
Andhra Valley (20)	1402	8
Tata Hydro (3)	153	0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4250	
Empire (10)	541	4
New India (1-7)	64	0
Jupiter (0-12)	13	0
Vulcan (0-10)	12	13
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	14	14
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	14	0
RAILWAY SHARES		
C.P. (1-14) XD	113	8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (103)	220	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	119	0
Burma Petrol	1	6 6
Mackenzie (6)	77	8
Port Canning (3)	60	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	365	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	83	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	40	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Waichandnagar Naga: Industries (B. S.)	135	0
United Motor	28	0
Associated Cement New (2)	136	4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Bharat Motor	28	0
Estrella Batteries	30	8
Mahimao Press	120	0
National Rayon	56	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1230	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305	0
Hydro Electric (7)	128	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	220	0
Central India (5)	655	0
Swadeshi Mills	127	8
Vishnu Mills (7)	650	0
Lakshmi Mills	267	8
Khatau	100	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	10
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105	10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	97	4
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	8
Tata Chemical	126	4
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	8
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	6
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	9
New Victoria	2	0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	4
Palton (8)	120	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser Hind	305	0
Sajjan Mills	X.D. 145	0
Osmanshahi (16)	250	0
Azamshahi	280	0
Air Services	4	0
Air India Tata	61	0
Hind Motors	5	2
Indian Steam	7	15

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 9th December were as under:

Number of Cheques: 1,94,859

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 51,28, 25, 734-1-3

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 13.

The local Bullion market was quietly steady with restricted business. Demand in the Spot market remains limited and professional operators are not inclined to increase their risks.

Posn delivery Silver opened at Rs. 172/8 and improved at Rs. 172/12. Ready Silver business was reported at a discount of annas eight at Rs. 172-4. Posh delivery gold opened at Rs. 112-12 and after improving at Rs. 112-14 steadied at Rs. 111-12. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114/2 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/4.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	172	6	0
Posh Delivery	172	14	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
Post Delivery	113	4	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 13.

The local Produce market was quietly steady with modest business passing. Up-country markets are manipulated by professional bull operators and it remains to be seen whether they succeed in fixing higher rates. Linseed and Castorseeds were quiet.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	36	14	0
Bold Ready	35	14	0
Bold January	35	12	0
Bold December	35	12	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	8	0
Oil Up-country Mills	20	0	0
Oil January	19	15	0
Oil February	20	3	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	2	0
Bold	35	0	0
February-March	33	11	0
Small	24	4	0
Oil	20	12	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	24	10	0
Ready	24	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	9	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con	97	15	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	13	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	6	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	10	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	8	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	9	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C.P 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent U P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B P T long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K P I 1956	113	12	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

Tata Ordinary	312	0	0
Tata Deferred	1508	12	0
Indian Iron	30	0	0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	22	1	0
Bombay Dyeing	1082	8	0
Central India	261	14	0
Gokak	274	6	0
Kohinoor	300	0	0
Simplex	193	8	0
Swadeshi	279	6	0
Tata Power	1482	8	0
Associated Cement	149	6	0
Belapur	277	8	0
Bombay Burma (Old)	328	12	0
Scindia	14	8	0
Central Bank	83	0	0
New India	64	0	0
Tata 2nd Pref.	137	8	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

120 Ready Japan	4	12	0
150 Ready Japan	4	6	6
120 Ready Italy	4	9	0
150 Ready Italy	4	6	0
150 D. Box December	880	0	0
150 D. Box January	882	0	0

December Highest Rs. 881 lowest Rs. 857.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 13.

There was no forward business today in the local cotton market.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May delivery is 1352 cent points below New York May contract.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 12.

KARNAK:	
January	76.00+ 70
March	76.10+ 80
May	76.20+ 90
ASHMOUNI:	
December	77.30+135
February	76.35+115
April	74.95+95

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 13

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready

B. C Rates I. I. D D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling I. I D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. T Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/8.

Banks Buying D D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs 430 1/2 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T D D Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T T. D D Gldr 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted, London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4 London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10,63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32 1/2 15/16, London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 90.20 London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84 2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-5.65 London Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.4 7-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos 1 per cent. 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, Dec. 12: Black Pepper: The black pepper market was steady but inactive with spots offered at 1.35 dollars poundweight. Grinders and dealers are still holding price views slightly below the market. Following are today's closing quotations:-

Black pepper: spot 1.35 asked, December 1.30 nominal, Jan. 1.26 nominal March 1.19 nominal, May 1.16 nominal, July 1.16 nominal, September 1.12 nomial, October 1.10 nominal White pepper spot 2.60 asked.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS

Apollo 2-11-6 2-14
Bharat 30-12 30-8
B. Dyeing 1072-8 75 70 82-8
Bradbury 500
C. India 252 62-8 61-8
Century 250 51-4
Colaba 119
Elphinstone 59
Finlay 269 68-8 65-8
Gokak 263 74
I. U. Defd. 1-14 1-14-6
I. U. Ord. 11-14 12 11-15-6 12
Dawn 58
Indore 120 21-4 20 22-8 20 21-4
Kohinoor 292-8 302
Meyer 110 11-4 10
Model 176-4 80
Morarjee 448-12 50 45
New City 177-8
New Great 162 63
Podar 141-4 40 45
Simplex 188 89-8 88-8 95 93-8
Swadeshi 273-8 75 74 79
Swan 308
Tata Mills 50-8 56 54 55-8
Vishnu 226-4 (Ex Div.)
Shrinivas 167-8
B. Steam 217-8 20
Scindia 14-3 14-2-6 14-8 14-7 14-8
Baroda 120 22
Central 81-4 83
Central New 83-8
Imperial 1790 85
India 169-8 72 71-8
Union 7-7
Wimco 46
Ahmedabad 126/4
Andhra 1400 2/8
Suburban 149/6
Hydro 153
Hydro (Pref) 128/2
Power 1480 82/8
Jupiter 13
Vulcan 12
New India 61/4 64
B. Steel 21/11 21/10 22/1
I. Iron 29/12 29/11, 30/1 30
Jam Wire 35
Tata Chemical 13/3 13/8 13/6 14/4 14/1 1505 1500 1505
Tata Ord 307 8 7/8 10/8 9/8 12
Tata 2nd Pref. 137 37/8
Alcock 263/12 80 72/8
A. C Cement 147/12 47/8 49 48/8 49
Belapur 224 23 28/8 28
B.B. Old 330 25/10 28/2
Burmah (New) 119
B. Petrol 1/6/6
B.I.C. 9 8/14 8/14/6
I Bleaching 146
Copper 2/6 2/5/6 2/6/9 2/6/6
Dharamsey 40
P. Construction 90 97/8
Shivrajpur 35 36 35/8
Tata Chemic 13/3 13/8 13/6 14/4 14/1
Walchandnagar 135
Tata Oil 50/8 54 53/8
Wimco 222/8 21/4
Special: Ahmedabad New 74/8
Standard Mill 227
Swadeshi Coupon 66/8 67

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U.S.A. Canadian Pacific Ports, via Manilla, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo— (1) ss "SILVERASH" 14th Dec. (2) ss "HOPERIDGE" 2nd Jan. (3) ss "Radja" 14th Jan. (4) ss "HOOGH SILVERBEAM" 14th Feb.

From U.S. Canadian Atlantic Ports, Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean Persian Gulf and Karachi— (5) ss "ELIZABETH BAKKE" 27th Dec. (6) ss "OVERIJSEL" 24th Dec. (7) ss "DRENTE" 14th Jan.

From Australia via Singapore, Colombo— (8) ss "HOEGH SILVERLIGHT" 18th Dec. (9) ss "HOEGH SILVERCLOUD" 10th Jan.

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports— (10) ss "LEUVEKERK" 28th Dec. (11) ss "LEKKERKERK" 11th Jan.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras: (1) ss "LEUVEKERK" 1st Jan. (2) ss "LEKKERKERK" 16th Jan.

For U.S. Canadian and Pacific Ports via Colombo, Straits, Indonesia and Manilla— (3) ss "HOEGH SILVERSTREAM" 18th Dec. (4) ss "SAMARINDA" 10th Jan.

For U.S. Canadian Atlantic Ports, via Red Sea Ports, and Mediterranean— (5) ss 'HOEGH SILVERSTAR' 7th Jan. (6) ss "HOEGH SILVERCLOUD" 15th Jan.

For Persian Gulf— (7) ss "HOEGH SILVERLIGHT" 20th Dec.

For Australia via Colombo, Singapore (8) ss "HOEGH SILVERSTREAM" 19th Dec. (9) ss "ELIZABETH BAKKE" 31st Dec. (10) ss "HOEGH SILVERLIGHT" 30th Jan.

For North Continental via Red Sea Ports, Genoa, Marseilles, Barcelona, Antwerp, Rotterdam (11) ss "CERAM" 13th Dec (12) ss "LEMSTERKERK" 28th Dec.

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels from this Port up to beginning of January 1950.

Steamer: "ASTRA": Due Bombay 19/12: From: Italy: and sailing for Persian Gulf Ports.

Steamer: "ONDA": Due Bombay:—24/12: East Coast of India: Sailing For: and sailing for Italy.

"Steamer: "TRIPOLITANIA": Due Bombay: 27/12: From: Italy: Sailing 2/1/50: For: Italy.

Steamer: "VIVALDI": Due Bombay: 24/12: East Coast of India: and sailing for Italy.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the fortnight dated 30th November:—

LIABILITIES:—

	RS.
Capital Subscribed Rs.	5,76,66,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary Shares	2,62,12,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary 'A' Shares	52,42,000
Reserve and Other Funds	
Reserve Fund	3,16,28,000
Contingency Fund	50,00,000
Sinking Fund in respect of Lands and Buildings	38,10,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	1,23,96,80,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	22,67,66,000
	1,53,83,38,000

ASSETS:—

	RS.
Cash Credit and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	28,42,25,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	7,07,88,000
Bills Discounted	5,86,65,000
Lands and Buildings	99,18,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	18,43,23,000
Cash in hand. at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds,— Government Paper, Treasury Bills,— Shares, Debentures, etc.	93,04,19,000
	1,53,83,38,000

PAKISTAN HOLD 40 CRORES INDIA NOTES

BOMBAY Dec. 12.

The State Bank of Pakistan holds about Rs 40 crores more of India notes, withdrawn by the Bank in Pakistan, it was learnt in Bombay today.

Under the inter-dominion agreement for division of assets against note issue these notes will be delivered to the Reserve Bank of India, and assets claimed against them.

The last instalment of assets was received by the State bank of Pakistan in March last.

The Reserve Bank of India ceased to be the currency authority in Pakistan with effect from July 1, 1948. Assets already transferred to Pakistan between that date and March last totalled about 125 crores. These assets included gold worth about Rupees four crores valued at 8.47512 grains of fine gold per rupee as laid down in the Reserve Bank Act.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 13th December. Total amount offered was Rs. One crore. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. One crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 20th December, up to 11 a.m. at Calcutta and up to the close of business on Monday, the 19th December, 1949 at other centres (Bombay, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 23rd December.

During the week ended the 9th December, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 7,31,25,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, December 13.

The following are today's quotations:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS Three per cent. Paper 97/10, Three per cent 1970/75 100/2, Government of Travancore 3½ 1956 103/-, Three per cent 1952 100/12, Government of Madras Three per cent. 1956 Rs. 100/8 Three per cent. 1960 100/1/6.

Chembra 4/12, Cochin Malabar 4/7, Cons Coffee 1/2, per cent. cd. 12/1, Coorg Tea 6/12, Devashola 13/8, Nellampathy, 3/4 per cent n cd. 1/2, Ouchteriony 5/1, Pullanyode 1/2, Thirumbadi 1/12, T R and E Co. 5/2, United Nilgiri 158, Vaikundam 5/7, Buckingham 151/4, pref. 7-1/2 per cent. 189 Cambodia 10/1, Coimbatore 126/8, Lakshmi 10, Madura 38/2, Mettur 312, Mysore Sun 5/12, Radhakrishna 148, Rajalakshmi 61/8, Ranga Vilas 47/8, Trav Rayons 4/5, Vasanta 99, P A C T 4/9/6 India Cement 17/11, Chem Fert 7/8.

Renewed Buying Calcutta Stock Exchange:

CALCUTTA, December 13.

The market improved for the speculative stocks as a result of renewed buying operation while jute and coal shares were also marked up in sympathy. Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. paper 98/- three per cent Loan 1986 97/15, Three per cent Loan 1953/55 101/14 small lot Three per cent. Loan 1957 101/10 Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100/6/6.

BANKS: Calcutta National 12/- Hindustan Commercial 20/8, Punjab National 27/- ct. United Commercial 46/-.

COTTONS: Mahalaxmi 1-11, New Victoria ordy. 2/4, ditto pref. 4/1.

COALS: Bengal 508/- Burakur 12/11, Churulia 4/14, Parasea 2/11, Pench Valley 21/8/ Talche 3/-.

JUTES: Ang.o India 195/- Auckland 114/- Barnagore 213/- Belvedere 248/- Budge Budge 154/- Goure pore 480/- odd lot, Howrah 27/1, India 141/-, Kamarhatty 249/-, Kankarrah 153/-, Kinnison 165/-, National 23/4 odd lot.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 26/14, Indian Steel and Wire Products 40/- Jessop and Co. 14/8, Marsmalls 6/5 Steel Corp. 22/- ditto pref. 121/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/8, Indian Copper 2/6, Tavoy Tin annas nine, Assam Bengal Cement 6/7 ex div, Sone Valley Cement 5/6, Alkali and Chemical 10/4, Calcutta Electric 15/14, BIC 8/14, F and C Osier 5/11 Indian Wood Products 26/4, Jardine Henderson 139/-, Martin Burn 15/2, British Burma Petrol 1/5, India Paper Pulp 154/-, Shree Gopal Paper 10/4, Titaghur Paper 34/-, Ct. Midnapore Zemindary 7/14, Scindia Steamship 14/-.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9/4, Cawnpore 27/- small odd lot Champaran 23/4, small odd lot Ramnugger cane 12/4 c small lot.

TEA:— Begacni 63/8 small lot Hantapra 182/-, Jutlibari 11/-, Rungamatee 400/-, Tezpore 22/-.

PAKISTAN STATE BANK AFFAIRS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail.)

Following is the account of the States Bank of Pakistan, for the week ending Dec. 2, 1949:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities: Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 3,70,68,000, Notes in circulation Rs. 165,16,26,000; Total notes issued Rs. 165,86,94,000, Total Liabilities Rs. 168,86,94,000.

Assets: I. A. Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 4,20,71,000; Silver Bullion nil; Sterling Securities Rs. 50,53,43,000, Government of India Securities Rs. 31,63,58,000; India notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 43,18,44,000; 129,56,16,000.

B. Rupee Coin Rs. 6,93,45,000; Government of Pakistan Securities Rs. 26,47,33,000; Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper Rs. 33,40,78,000.

II. Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan:— Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 19,02,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 3,87,77,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 1,53 71,000; Rupee Coin Rs. 29,50,000; 5,90,00,000.

Total Assets Rs. 168.86.94,000.

Ratio of Gold Coin and Bullion, Silver Bullion, Sterling Securities and approved Foreign Exchange to total note circulation: 80.04 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities: Capital paid up Rs. 3,00,00,000; Reserve Fund Rs. 3,00,00,000.

Deposits:— (a) Central Government Rs. 54,75,60,000; (b) Provincial Governments Rs. 10,27,38,000; (c) Banks Rs. 23.94 26.000; (d) Others Rs. 4,39,10,000.

Bills Payable Rs 2.33.000.

Other Liabilities Rs. 1,04,62,000.

Total Rs. 100.43.29 000

Assets: Notes Rs. 3,70,68,000.

Rupee Coin:— (a) Pakistan Rs. 4.000: (b) India Nil.

Subsidiary Coin:—(a) Pakistan nil: (b) India Rs. 2,11,000.

Bills Purchased and Discounted: —(a) Internal Rs. 1 16.92,000: (b) External Nil: (c) Government Treasury Bills Rs. 10 48,24,000.

Balances held outside Pakistan Rs. 56,27,35,000, Loans and Advances to Government nil; Other Loans and Advances Rs. 11,00,000; Investments Rs. 26,46,44,000; Other Assets Rs. 2,20,51,000.

Total Rs. 100.43,29,000.

Includes Cash Short Term Sterling Securities and Balances with the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON, Dec 12: The pepper market was very quiet. Black Lampong December shipment was offered at 10 sh per pound c. i. f., basis ports. White Muntok and Sarawak were quoted at 16 sh 3d both shipping weight. Malabar was firmer on unconfirmed reports of a possible increase in freight charges. Afloat was indicated around 1,200 but December shipment was offered 990 January at 980 and January/March at 970 per cwt. c. i. f. Unkingdom.

NEW YORK COTTON

Possible Changes In Farm Legislation

NEW YORK, December 12.

Opening losses under the leadership of fardist

Hindu Code Will Break Up Present Society

CONSULT ELECTORATE, SAYS PATTABHI

Congress Has No Mandate To Pass The Bill

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

RISING amidst cries of "Support" and "Oppose," the Congress President Pattabhi Sitaramayya today cautioned the Congress Party in Parliament against rushing the Hindu Code Bill by taking advantage of their majority. He warned that it would go against the Congress in the coming elections. It was advisable he said to tarry and take a fresh mandate from the electorate.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (PTI): There were no demonstrations outside as Parliament today resumed consideration of the Hindu Code Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

The galleries were crowded with men and women from all walks of life, including a bare-chested sadhu with matted hair

The first speaker today was Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, former Advocate-General of Madras, who supported Dr Ambedkar's motion but wanted many of the provisions, including those relating to joint family, succession and daughter's right to property to be recast

"After all", he said, "we are all Hindus. You cannot forget that".

He noped that the defects would be removed at a later stage

There was no subject in which every man and every woman in this country was more interested than the Hindu Code, he said. "That makes it all the more incumbent upon each one of us to tolerate differences of views and to bring to bear on it our cool and dispassionate judgment in the larger interests of the people of this country. To that extent, this Bill cannot be treated purely as a party measure or as a matter of confidence."

RULES REGARDING MARRIAGES

No Point In Relaxing

The changes made in the Bill in regard to marriage and divorce were by no means so revolutionary as they might seem at first sight. He, however, found it difficult to follow why there should be a difference between sacramental and civil marriages in regard to prohibited degrees. He was also unable to follow the "metamorphosis" provided for in the Bill on the question of turning scramental marriages into civil marriages. "Either have scramental marriage or civil marriage", he said. "You ought not to make provision for an easy change of the sacramental marriage into a civil marriage at a later stage".

There was no point in relaxing the rule regarding marriages of near relations. The House should take a bold and clear stand with regard to this matter. Where certain customs had been prevalent in some parts of India, the Bill had provided for such exceptions, but the general rule should be to prohibit marriages between "sapindas". The present provision in the Bill was not a move in the right direction.

DIVORCE

As regards divorce, a certain school of thought held that one must first think of divorce before thinking of marriage. (Laughter). If that was the idea which the House wanted to encourage, it should provide for easy divorce. But provision of divorce courts and courts of appeal, with three judges sitting to pronounce a divorce upon the people who did not have enough to eat, was not a move in the right direction. Where easy divorce was permitted by custom, there was no need to make it a more expensive affair in the interests of uniformity, although from the point of view of benefit to his profession, he was not at all against expensive divorces. (Laughter).

SEPARATION

On the question of judicial separation, he recalled a very interesting debate in the House of Lords some years ago in which some of the greatest jurists of the day took part. There was a certain section of people who took a strong view in the House of Lords on that occasion that judicial separation was only another name for legalising concubinage.

Mr. Krishnaswami Ayyar said that he would rather prefer a clean case of divorce to judicial separation.

He welcomed the provisions relating to adoption. They would put an end to the interminable litigation which was a feature of the law as it stood.

JOINT FAMILY

He differed from the members of the Select Committee over the provisions dealing with the institution of joint family He wholly differed from Mr. Santhanam, who had said that the joint family was breaking up in the villages. It was certainly breaking up in the collateral branches but in the first generation there was no break up.

Mr. Krishnaswami Ayyar submitted that the recent inroads into the joint family institution had not affected the position even in regard to non-agricultural property. Communities which had trade and commerce as their principal avocation were still carrying on their business as a family adventure.

It was true that in the last five or ten years certain companies had replaced joint families but this was done not so much to break up the joint families as to deceive or to take advantage of income-tax regulations. (Laughter).

The joint family could be continued only voluntarily and could be ended by a unilateral declaration. Under these circumstances there was no justification for accelerating the process of its extinction. The House, as the trustee and guardian of the people of this country, should not break up the joint family without the consent of the people.

He suggested that chapters like this might be held over for the present. There was no inseparable connection between one chapter and another.

SUCCESSION OF DAUGHTERS

Mr. Krishnaswami Ayyar said amidst laughter that he had a special claim to speak on the question of succession of daughters, as he had four daughters and three sons. The question should be approached not logically but on the basis of the consciousness of the community and the facts of family life.

In a Hindu household sisters and daughters occupied a very high position (Hear, Hear). There could be no auspicious function without them. But to have a daughter meant a continuous drawing upon the family purse.

Women who did not care to bring other people into existence might not appreciate it (Laughter) but for every child birth the girl went to the father's house or the brother's house. That was the position in Hindu houses, although that was not the life in Delhi, Calcutta or Madras (A Voice: Or Bombay).

He would respectfully ask members of the House not to set brother against sister by any legislation.

Of course there would always be a certain amount of bickering and feud so long as there was property. He believed in Sankar's statement that property was the source of all strife in the country. But the House should not give an impetus to such strife and mould family life in that way.

He was quite willing to provide the same property rights for the sons and unmarried daughters but so far as the married daughters were concerned, they should inherit the mother's property and not the father's.

Equal property rights might be justifiable if the women were able to get married by themselves but was that the position in the country today? In his own home in Madras, hardly a week passed without a brother or the father of a girl coming to him for some little help to get her married.

"STRIDHAN"

As regards "Stridhan", he was one with the framers of the Bill in so far as they removed all restrictions on the power of alienation. This would remove all unnecessary litigation. From that, however, it did not follow that the course of devolution must be the same in regard to every kind of "Stridhan" property.

He would challenge a referendum on the question whether after the death of the widow, the property must go to her mother and father in preference to the father and mother of the man whose property had devolved upon the widow.

"You need not sacrifice social sentiment at the alter of logicality", he said. "Is your Bill itself logical? After giving the property to the father and mother of the widow, you come back to the husband's children. Why not give it to her own kindred?"

So far as the distant kindred were concerned, the Bill as it stood was a great improvement on the original one.

The Chapter on Guardianship and Maintenance and other chapters were conceived in a very liberal and progressive spirit and they deserved the wholehearted support of the House, though here and there they might require some modification.

Concluding, he said, "In the full confidence that the Law Minister as well as our Prime Minister will be responsive to public criticism, while taking into account the progressive tendencies of the age, I support second reading of this Bill". (Cheers).

DIVORCE PROVISION OPTIONAL

No Room For Pessimism

Mr. P. K. Sen said that he could not follow Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar's views on the question of marriage and divorce. But one thing was clear, in every respect the law relating to marriage should be perfectly explicit providing for the resigtration of a sacramental marriage, otherwise such a marriage could be challenged later on the ground that some particular ceremony was not observed

The question that the House should consider was whether the bill in any particular respect imposed itself on the conscience of any particular section. Whether the supporters or opponents of the bill were in a majority the minority opinion should be safeguarded so long as they had a democratic form of Government.

The provision in regard to marriage, divorce and separation were not compulsory. It was entirely optional. It could not be said that what had happened in America and Europe would also take place here.

When the House reassembled after lunch, the Deputy Speaker said that he had received intimation from 37 members of their desire to speak and there were many more. While he did not want to "stifle discussion" on such an important subject, he would like every member to confine his speech to 15 minutes.

Mr. P. K. Sen, continuing his speech, said that it was recognised by **the vast sections of the people that** caste should go. There was also a vast body of opinion in favour of monogamy. There was therefore every justification for providing for it.

An objection had been made that Shastraic law should not be touched. But even Manu had made provision that the social conscience of the age should be respected. If Shastraic law could not be changed, there could not have been so many Smrutis.

A woman could not merely be the ministering angel of the man. She had other functions and duties as well in the new society. That could only be performed by giving her economic freedom.

NOTHING REPUGNANT

Mrs. Kamla Chaudhri (United Provinces) congratulated Dr. Ambedkar for sponsoring the Bill and said that for generations to come he would be praised by women for this measure.

There was nothing in the Bill, Mrs. Chaudhri said, which was repugnant to Hindu religion or culture. Opponents of the Bill had tried to mislead ignorant women in the name of religion.

Referring to divorce, she said that here was nothing in the Bill which made it a "play thing". Divorce was allowed under circumstances where such a right should exist.

Regarding the daughter's share in property, Mrs. Chaudhuri said that there was lot of opposition, but the arguments advanced against it were not weighty. Did not brothers sometimes fight amongst themselves over property? Did that lead to destruction of Hindu religion?

Opponents of the measure perhaps did not realise the miserable plight of a widowed sister in her brother's house where she led a miserable life of slavery in the kitchen. She saw there her brother "squandering away the wealth of her father. She saw there her brother's children getting the best of education and clothes which were denied to hers".

NEHRU'S COERCION

The Maharaja of Dharbanga, opposing the Bill, regretted that the Prime Minister on the opening day of the Parliament had made this Bill an issue of confidence. While the speaker was opposed to the Bill he realised at the same time that there was no alternative to the Government at the present time.

By making it an issue of confidence the Prime Minister was exercising "undue influence or coercion". The members of the Legislature had no mandate to adopt the Bill. The next elections were not far off and there would be no harm done if it was postponed. The provisions in the Bill for divorce and succession would be a source of intrigue and help lawyers and law courts. The Bill should be postponed as suggested by Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

CREATING A CLASS SOCIETY

No Electoral Mandate

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitramayya, rising amidst cries of 'Support' and 'Oppose' said that in such matters one could not be 'dogmatic'.

The House should get the "greatest common measure' of agreement.

They were trying to reform a society, which had been a living organism for thousands of years. The problems facing them today were the same problems that had been tackled in Kautilya's "Arthashastra".

The Hindu society was socialistic. They wanted to destroy this socialistic structure and build on it a society where property was inherited not by birth but by survivorship. The next thing would be for Dr. Ambedkar to come forward with a bill for succession by primogeniture. That would complete the picture and create a class society.

By a system of socialistic organisation, the Hindu society had balanced wealth and culture. They were now trying to reform that society. But had they appointed any commission to study all its aspects, he asked. Even in the case of tariff protection, they had a board to hear the capitalists' point of view before Parliament enacted a law.

INSPIRING AGENT

It was true the Bill had been before the country for ten years, but that was at a time when the Congress had walked out of the Legislature.

The main inspiring agent of the Bill was Sir B. N. Rau, to whom they allowed a great deal for what they had achieved in the Constitution. He had done yeoman service. But he had never lived in the country, where Mitakshara prevailed.

He had been a judge of the Calcutta High Court and with his knowledge of British and Dayabagha law had initiated the present bill. The Congress Party later on did not have an opportunity of discussing it in the Central Legislature. Mr. Asoka Ray, the then Law Member, had refused to touch it even with a bargepole. It had now come up before the House.

The Congress President said he was not against social reform. "I am in sympathy with divorce", he said amidst laughter. "For a long time I have been thinking of divorcing my wife and I am also told that she wants to reciprocate it. But what I want to know is what is the attitude you would adopt to the institutions of India after the attainment of swaraj".

NOT IN MANIFESTO

He did not like this method of disposing of the Bill in a summary manner. They had taken up the Bill without even mentioning it in the election manifesto. They had introduced in the manifesto a lot of things about nationalisation of key industries, abolition of zamindari etc., but had not mentioned even a word about social reform, which was the central factor of the Bill.

Dr. Sitaramayya emphasised that the electorate should first be educated and its constant obtained before a law of this nature was passed by the House. He warned the House against the danger of precipitating matters by force of majority.

He had been a social reformer as early as 51 years ago when half the members of the House were not born (Laughter). But in regard to the Hindu Code he would advise the House to follow a "Go-Slow" policy.

PATHETIC SPECTACLE

Dr. Sitramayya said that he was told when he returned from Alwar last night that there was a lathi charge yesterday in front of the Council House. "The most pathetic spectable that I witness today is that of three women police sitting opposite to me in the gallery. Has it come to this that the women who are sitting in the gallery and in the House cannot be trusted except under the care of the batons of the women police.

"This is the most tragic development of this Bill. If you cannot come to this House without the protection of the police, men police for men and women police for the women, then woe betide our progress, our legislation and our assembly. I am really very sorry over this. I am very sorry that it has fallen to Dr. Ambedkar's lot to pilot this Bill".

Dr. Ambedkar: I am not at all sorry.

Dr. Sitaramayya: I know that. I have described before the indomitable, unconquerable spirit of Ambedkar, for good or evil. We admire him. But at the same time he is out of tune with society. I do not call Dr. Ambedkar a misanthrope but he is not an anthope. His training, his surroundings, his environment and culture have put him out of tune. He is one of our best intellects but that does not mean that we can accept his point of view".

MARRY AND LOVE

He welcomed the provision for a "civil marriage on top of a sacramental marriage". He also wished that the question of property for girls should be settled once and for all. For a long time he had felt that the daughter must be an equal inheritor of the father's property but found that it would give rise to endless complications of a socio-economic character.

Now he was quite willing that the girl should have a share but he wanted that the moment she married, she would become a partner in her husband's property. That would prevent any misbehaviour by the husband. As regards divorce, he was sure that 90 per cent of the Indian marriages were excellent. "We marry and love. The English people love and marry and then give up their love" (laughter).

SULLENNESS OF PEOPLE

Dr. Sitaramayya went on: "I hope the Bill will not be proceeded with now, but if it is I hope that full freedom will be given to every member of this Assembly to vote as he pleases.

Continuing, Dr. Sitaramayya said: "After all remember that we are here as servants of the people and that 80 or 90 per cent of the people belong to one community. Already their feelings are irritated by more than one circumstance. Yesterday's demonstration was not so much a protest against the Hindu Code as an expression of a certain kind of sullenness and anger of the people with the Congress and Congress institutions. It is no use our concealing it.

DANGER ONLY FROM BLACKMARKETEERS

Kripalani's Support

Acharya Kripalani, supporting Dr. Ambedkar's motion, said that one of the reasons for his doing so was that he did not want the present Government to resign upon a social issue.

He would not have supported the Hindu Code but for the pressure he had to face from his wife. "For me it is not a question of religion in danger. It is a question of my home in danger (Loud laughter). I am afraid I do not see the point about the Hindu religion being in danger.

"Hindu religion is not in danger when Hindus are thieves, rogues, fornicators, blackmarketeers and takers of bribes. Hindu religion is not endangered by people who want to reform a particular law.

Another reason why he supported the Bill was that he did not want to be called a "reactionary".

He did not really see why there was agitation on the question of property as the Congress was pledged to abolish accummulated property in private hands. He wholeheartedly supported the idea of giving a share to women.

MARRIAGE ON CONTRACT

He made a suggestion that all marriages should be for five years and at the expiry of five years, it should be renewable for another five years (Laughter). This renewal should be by a declaration before the village or city official.

If that was done, there would be no litigation or scandal "and it will be most up-to-date and will satisfy all the requirements of the new religion of progress and advancement" (Laughter).

Mr. Krishnaswami Bharathi suggested that the Government should allow one more day for discussion of the Select Committee's report.

The Prime Minister and Leader of the House Pandit Nehru, said: "I am perfectly prepared on behalf of Government to allot another day, tomorrow, for the debate subject to two provisos: Firstly, that it terminates tomorrow, and secondly, that we sit on Saturday to conduct other business of the House."

A member asked whether the debate would conclude tomorrow. Mr. Ayyangar replied that that would be for the House to consider.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

REPORT ON HINDU CODE BILL

One More Day For Debate

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13. (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru announced today that the Government have decided to allot one more day (i.e. tomorrow) for consideration by Parliament of the Select Committee's report on the Hindu Code Bill.

An adjournment motion by Mr. Algu Rai Shastri to discuss the Anti-Hindu Code Bill demonstrations before the Council House yesterday was disallowed by the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, in the Dominion Parliament today.

Mr. Ayyangar said that notice of the adjournment motion was not received in time.

The motion read: The demonstration which took place in front of the Council House yesterday was undesirable. The incidents which took place in the course of the demonstration such as the attack on the car of the Kashmir Premier, the removal of Gandhi caps from the heads of the Congressmen, marching with these caps hung on sticks, burning them publicly, raising of the very filthy slogans against the Government, the Congress and the Prime Minister of India, the stopping of buses, forcing entry into them and causing shops to be closed by force, etc., were most unbecoming.

"Whatever may be the Government's responsibility in regard to its policy in respect of the causes of the demonstration it has shown laxity in the exercise of its duty in not taking proper steps in anticipation of the consequences. This has caused a great set-back to the prestige of the Congress organisation as also of the National Government."

FEE ON APPLICATIONS

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, introduced in Parliament today a bill to amend the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, permitting the Government to levy a fee on applications for import licences, the object being to recover the cost of the import control establishment and discourage frivolous applications for licences.

A bill providing for the creation of a common pool of officers and men of the police forces of the Centrally administered areas was introduced in Parliament today by Mr. Satyanarain Sinha on behalf of Home Minister Sardar Patel.

The statement of objects and reasons says that owing to the small areas and cadres the police officers have perforce to continue in the same station or area for a long time and this position is not very satisfactory. The common pool of officers may also prove a useful source of supply to the Central Intelligence Bureau in the recruitment of staff. The formation of a common cadre involves the constitution of a single police force in all these Provinces under a single Inspector-General.

INDIAN DANCERS ON VISIT

In celebration of his 50th birthday on 8-12-'49, Uday Shankar, the Indian dancer, was taken with members of his company on a tour of the houses of Parliament by Maj. Beamish. Picture shows Indian Ballet company, looking up at the scaffolding, on arrival at the House of Commons—Keystone.

Some Government Offices May Be Shifted From Delhi

UTILIZING ACCOMMODATION IN FORMER STATE CAPITALS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (PTI).

MR. JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM, Minister of Food, refuted the suggestion by Mr. Sidhwa that the wheat imported from the United States by S. S. 'Harmac Chemainus' and S. S. 'Haronac Crofton' and distributed to the Bombay Government was found to have "deteriorated in quality".

"It was not so as made out in the press reports", he said, "and the quality was tested by the Ministry".

Sardar Hukam Singh: "Is it a fact that the Government are unwilling to import wheat from U.S.S.R. because the wheat may be politically contaminated?"

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram: "We make no discrimination".

LIMITED USE OF SALOONS

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that it was not proposed to abolish the use of saloons by railway officials. The matter was considered by the Railway Board and the conclusion had been reached in the interests of efficiency of line inspection and supervision by the officers. There were 646 saloons now and he did not think there would be any substantial reduction in the number of saloons. Orders had been issued to limit the use of saloons.

The Railway Minister said that the Government had made full enquiries and invited global tenders before they placed orders for locomotives. Orders had been placed in United States, Canada, United Kingdom and France. The engines were manufactured according to specifications sent from here.

CANADIAN ENGINES NOT TOO HEAVY

In reply to a supplementary whether any complaint had been received that the Canadian engines were too heavy for the existing tracks, the Railway Minister said that the whole subject was discussed during the last budget session. There was no basis for the complaint. He had received no complaint recently.

A Member: "Have the Government satisfied themselves that the locomotives were the best and the cheapest?"

Ans.: "We have the best technical advice and with that advice we have come to the conclusion".

The capital programme of Rs. 64 crores for the Railways for the current year had been reduced by Rs. 6.75 crores and the programme for the next year would be curtailed still further, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar told Parliament in a written reply.

An approximate reduction of 20 per cent had been made in the allotment for construction of new lines and other development works. No project had been dropped. Various important projects were, however, slowed down or held over.

SHIFTING OFFICES

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power said that the question of shifting some of the Government offices from Delhi was at present under consideration. A decision was expected to be taken shortly. A survey of the accommodation, available outside Delhi particularly in the capitals of states which had been formed into Unions or merged with provinces, was recently conducted and it was proposed to utilize the available accommodation by moving as many offices as possible out of Delhi.

The Railway Minister Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that the carriage of goods traffic over the Assam rail link had just commenced and the passenger traffic would also begin on this line by the end of January. The question of giving six months' notice to the Pakistan Government for taking over the control and supervision of the railway line in the Indian Union passing through Cooch Behar, Jalpaiguri and Siliguri would be considered after the Assam rail link was in full operation.

It was proposed at present to connect Kandla with Deesa by a metre gauge line and further connections would be considered later. Work on the construction of the metre gauge line had commenced.

The proposal to connect Ranchi with Patna through a new broad gauge line had been carefully examined but dropped by the Central Board of Transport.

INTER-DOMINION TRAFFIC

The 'Paid Traffic' from Pakistan Railways to Indian Railways from January to September 1949 amounted to Rs. 16 lakhs and from Indian Railways to Pakistan Railways Rs. 48 lakhs. 'To Pay' traffic amounted to Rs. 151 lakhs and Rs. 153 lakhs, respectively. The Pakistan Government had assured the Indian Government that the account of all inter-Dominion traffic would be up-to-date by the end of this year.

MESSAGE RATE NETS IN RS. 3 LAKHS MORE

City's New Telephone Lines To Be Ready Soon

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister of Communications said in Parliament that the installation of 6,400 new telephone lines in Bombay would be completed in two months' time.

The Minister said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa since the introduction of message rate system for telephone in Bombay City on June 16, 1949 the revenue derived upto Nov. 15, 1949 was Rs. 38,99,000 as compared with Rs. 35,74,000 for the same period last year.

The message rate charged in Calcutta and Bombay differed and the Government had under investigation a proposal to equalize the rates possibly before the Budget Session.

All-Up Mail Extension

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (PTI).—The Government of India are exploring the possibilities of extending the night air mail scheme. This was announced by Mr Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, in reply to a question by Mr. Sidhva in Parliament today.

He said that passengers were not allowed to be carried at the beginning of the scheme even in fair weather from the safety point of view and the service was stopped during the monsoon. International ports were equipped for night flying but 'en route' facilities were not fully developed. They could only be developed gradually in the light of experience gained. In regard to the forthcoming monsoon, every effort would be made to continue the service and satisfactory arrangements for night landing during the monsoon were being made.

Between twenty-five per cent and thirty per cent of the mails were now being carried by air, he added.

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FLAG OF INDIA'S FIRST PRESIDENT

Design Based On Ideas From Three Styles Of Architecture

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13 (PTI).

IDEAS taken from three styles of Indian architecture and paintings have gone into the flag of the President of the Indian Republic that will flutter from the mast on the green dome of Government House on January 26, 1950, when India's first President will be installed, it was learnt here today.

Figures of India's State —the Dharma Chakra and three lions—an elephant, a pair of scales and a lotus bowl have been imprinted in gold on the flag which is divided into four rectangles of blue and red with the two colours diagonally opposite to each other.

The three couchant lions over the wheel and the lotus bowl have been borrowed from the Asokan architecture at Sarnath dating back to the first century B.C.

From the Ajanta frescoes of the fifth century A.D. comes the elephant and the pair of scales is from the Red Fort in Delhi, built by the Moghul Emperor Shah Jehan in the seventeenth century.

The emblem of the Sarnath Lions, it is explained, represent unity, equality and fraternity. That of the elephant embodies patience and strength. Justice and economy are pictured in the pair of scales and the lotus bowl stands for prosperity and plenty.

The Governor-General's standard that will be replaced is of blue with the picture of a lion holding a flag.

FOR GOVERNORS AND RAJPRAMUKHS

Governors of Provinces and Rajpramukhs of the State Unions will have their own flags from independence day next year. These flags will carry a plain saffron background with the State Crest and the name of the State or Province concerned in Devnagri script imprinted on them.

Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, Director-General of Archaeology, designed the new flags.

INDIAN TERMS USED IN CONSTITUTION

Glossary To Be Published

WARDHA, Dec. 13 (UPI)—The United Press of India learns that the terms accepted by the conference of language experts which was convened some time back by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, for evolving common Indian equivalent for English terms used in the Indian Constitution will be published in the form of a booklet or glossary by the Secretariat of the Indian Constituent Assembly very shortly.

These terms it is further understood, would be utilised as far as possible in the translation of the Indian Constitution in the regional languages of India.

Final touches to the translation of the Indian Constitution in Hindi are being given by Shree Ghanshyam Singh Gupta Chairman and Prof. Balkrishna Secretary of the Expert Committee, appointed specially to translate the Constitution of India into the national language.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad who is now here is going through the Hindi version of the Constitution of India which will go into print very shortly to be available to the members of the Constituent Assembly as well as to the public before January 26.

8 Lakh Congress Members From Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (UPI) —Over 8 lakh Congress primary members have been enlisted this year from all the districts of the Bombay Province, according to information received by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, today.

These include the members enrolled by the Karnatak, the Maharashtra and the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committees.

As many as 1,20,000 Congress primary members have been enlisted in the Bombay City.

Justice In States Unions

CHIEF JUSTICE ON INSPECTION TOUR

JAIPUR, Dec. 12, (PTI): The Chief Justice of India, Sir Hiralal Kania, arrived here today to inspect Benches of the Rajasthan High Court at Jaipur, Udaipur and Jodhpur.

Mr. Justice Kania, this afternoon, sat with judges of the Jaipur Bench of the High Court when cases were being argued.

He will leave for Jodhpur on Wednesday to inspect the High Court there and then to Udaipur.

Under the new constitution High Courts of various States Unions will be placed in identical position with High Courts of Provinces.

The Chief Justice has been visiting different States Union High Courts to satisfy himself about the standard of administration of justice. So far he had visited Patiala and East Punjab States Union, and Madyabharat.

After visiting Rajasthan he will return to Delhi. He will proceed to Saurashtra during the last week of this month.

PRIVY COUNCIL HAS NO JURISDICTION

Bangalore Appeal Rejected

LONDON, December 12 (PTI-Reuter): The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today held that they had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal from the Court of the British residents in Mysore.

The case was listed as "Gajambal Ramalingam and others versus Rukn-ul Mulk Syed Abdul Wajid and others"

Lord Simonds said on July 5, 1944, the Court affirmed a judgment of the court of the district judge, civil and military station of Bangalore, by which it was ordered that probate of the will dated September 10, 1942, with a codicil dated September 24, 1942, of V. Ramalingam Mudaliar should issue to certain persons who were respondents to the present appeal.

At the original hearing of the appeal counsel for the respondents took the preliminary point that His Majesty no longer had jurisdiction to entertain it. Their Lordships had heard the point twice argued.

Lord Simonds said it appeared that in view of the provisions of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, and of a notification issued on July 26, 1947 by the Crown representative under the authority of the Indian (foreign jurisdiction) Order, 1947, the jurisdiction formerly exercised by His Majesty in, or in relation to, that part of the territory of the state of Mysore which was known as the civil and military station, Bangalore, came to an end. The courts of the district judge and of the resident ceased to exist.

Bail Application Rejected

DACCA, December 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. H. Ullah, Magistrate, rejected on Friday the bail petition moved on behalf of Mr. Santosi Chatterjee. Representative of the Press Trust of India who, along with several others was arrested on November 25 last under the East Bengal Special Powers Ordinance.

Mr. Chatterjee was not produced in Court on Friday and the case was adjourned till December 22.

PASSING OUT PARADE

Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Commander-in-Chief, Royal Indian Air Force took the salute at an impressive passing out Parade at Dehra Dun on December 10 when one hundred and fifty cadets received their commissions. Photo shows: The Commander-in-Chief, R.I.A.F., inspecting the parade.—P. I. B.

UNECONOMIC HOLDINGS AND WASTE OF LABOUR

Government To Introduce Early Legislation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Government of India are expected to introduce legislation at an early date to enable farmers hold economic units of cultivable lands, it was learnt here today by the Press Trust of India.

The recommendations of the Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee, which submitted its report last July, is stated to be under "active" consideration of the Government. It is possible that a small committee may be appointed to go into the whole question before any legislative action is taken.

The question of large-scale introduction of economic agricultural units to increase food production was an important item on the agenda of the recent conference at Delhi of Agricultural Secretaries of Provinces and States Unions.

The conference is understood to have strongly recommended immediate action in this regard and expressed its unanimous opinion that under the present system much effort and labour was wasted. The confrence also recommended co-operative farming and collective farming, according to local conditions, to be introduced in every Province.

INDIAN HOLDINGS

According to official statistics available here nearly 80 per cent, of agricultural holdings in the country is less than ten acres and over 60 per cent less than five acres. An expert explained to the PTI today that while agricultural prosperity in America and Australia was due to advanced methods and mechanisation of agriculture, Russia had achieved this by "equitable" distribution of lands among peasants.

In India an average farmer with a holding of five acres or less could neither adopt scientific methods nor achieve "anything substantial" by hard labour, he pointed out.

NO RESTRICTIONS

The Delhi Conference of Agricultural Secretaries of Provinces and States Unions agreed that any restriction on the size of holdings was bound to hold up development and production.

The conference is understood to have therefore recommended to the Central and Provincial Governments to give concessional and preferential supply of seeds, fertilisers, and agricultural implements and grant loans to all organisations, which would undertake co-operative or collective farming. In addition, it further recommended, that these societies should be guaranteed a minimum income.

The idea of collective and co-operative farming, it is stated, has found favour with the Agriculture Ministry. It was suggested by experts that available tractors in India could "most effectivley" be used for collective farming.

LAND COMMISSIONS

The Congress Agrarian Committee has recommended the creation of Statutory Land Commissions in Provinces and States with a central body for the purpose of co-ordination. This body will act as a Rural Economic Civil Service.

Determination of economic holdings, according to the Committee, must necessarily hinge on factors like fertility of the local soil. The Committee said where holdings are not economic they should be run on individual lines but with co-operative effort.

Besides recommending a multi-purpose society in each village for cultivation, the Committee wanted to place a ceiling on the size of individual holdings. The Committee did not favour that a landlord should be denied the chance of cultivating his land personally on a mechanised basis. It also suggested a system of collective farming.

Food Commissioner In Rajasthan

JAIPUR, Dec. 12 (PTI): Mr. R. K. Patil, India's Food Commissioner, today discussed with officials of the Rajasthan Government, measures to step up the food production in the Union.

Mr. Patil will be leaving for Jodhpur, tomorrow and after his return here, will continue the discussions.

A Hand-Grenade In Sarong

KUALA LUMPUR, December 12 (P.T.I.): A twenty-six years' old woman-bandit of Pahang State is described by the police as always carying a hand-grenade in her sarong (petticoat). Wife of a local bandit leader, a reward of 2,000 Straits dollars (about Rs. 3,100) has been announced for her arrest.

Two Indian women and three men (also Indians) have been detained for further interrogation in the bandit — infested Mentakab area of Pahang, following police "screening" operations in which 450 persons were questioned.

MEAGRE CEMENT SUPPLY

Jubbulpore Consumers' Plight

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 12.

The position of cement supply in the Jubbulpore district is not favourable as yet in the interest of the consumers owing to the rigid operation of the Cement Control Order. There is a stock of about 10,000 bags of cement with the importer in Jubbulpore and he is daily getting a supply of 500 bags from the Kymore factory, but owing to the distribution of the cement against a permit, neither the importer can dispose of his stock not the consumer can get it for his use in the hour of need.

Some time back, the authorities had allowed the stockist to sell upto five bags of cement to a purchaser without a permit after securing his signature in a register which he was directed to maintain. This concession was never abused either by the public or the stockist and this enabled a bona fide consumer to get the cement in the open market in controlled rates. But the authorities have now withdrawn that concession and it has resulted in an uncalled for inconvenience to the needy public.

ARRESTS

Chunnilal Jain, Jubbulpore, was arrested by the Provincial Anti-Corruption staff while he was, it is alleged, selling petrol at black market rate.

Hazi Imdad Ali, a Bohra of Jubbulpore has been trapped by the Jubbulpore Anti-Corruption branch on the alleged charge of sellinng a pair of iron tyres for Rs 45 in black market. Dasharathlal Mistry of Jubbulpore has also been apprehended by the police for selling iron axel for Rs. 20 in black market.

On the alleged charge of accepting illicit gratifications of Rs. 600 and Rs. 500 respectively, Jogendra Singh, a loan inspector in the Refugee department and Mobin Ahmad Khan, Forest Ranger of Morena Range, Akola have been arrested and prosecuted by the police. Mobin Ahmad Khan was found guilty and convicted and sentenced to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. Another accomplice of Mobin Ahmad Khan, whose name is Ashraf Khan was awarded 4 months' rigorous imprisonment.

RESETTLEMENT

The total number of displaced persons in the four Relief camps in C.P. and Berar is now 26,053 of whom 10,000 are being settled in the camp townships of Katni and Chakrabhata and the remaining 14,000 are to be distributed among various districts.

A TAXING AFFAIR

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 13 (PTI): In view of representations made on behalf of owners of animal-drawn vehicles, the Sholapur Municipality has consented to lower down wheel tax on such vehicles by fifty per cent.

A vehicle drawn by one animal will be charged Rs. 9 per year and one drawn by two animals, Rs. 18 per year.

'DEAD' GIRL GETS LIFE

VIRUDHUNAGAR, Dec. 7.

An interesting story of how a ten-year-old girl, who "died" in a drowning accident got her life back, is reported from Muthukumarapuram.

Ramammal, daughter of Kembu Chettiar, who went to the well to draw water slipped and fell into the well and when the body was taken out, life was, found to be extinct. The dead body was removed to the cremation ground and set fire to.

To the surprise of all, no sooner was the pyre lit than the body began to shake and show signs of life. It was immediately removed and brought back, but the villagers are reported to have raised an objection to the girl being admitted back into society

A 'siddha vaidya' treated the girl who is now said to be in a normal state of health.

The Aga Khan

KARACHI, Dec. 12 (PTI-Reuter):— H. H. the Aga Khan is expected to arrive in Karachi in February next.

He will remain a state guest for a few days before moving to "honeymoon lodge" his official residence.

Arrangements are being made here to accord him a reception.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER RESIGNS

CANBERRA, Dec. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Eight years of labour rule in Australia formally came to an end today when Mr. J. B. Chifley, defeated Labour Prime Minister, handed in the resignation of his Government to the Governor-General, Mr. W. J. McKell. He posed for press photographers at Government House in Yakarlumla, a few miles outside Canberra, before going to the Governor-General's study. McKell was expected to ask him to carry on until the new Liberal Country Party Coalition is sworn in.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

MR. SANTHANAM was rather indiscreet in dragging in his family's aversion to fish as proof of his orthodoxy. Particularly so because this had nothing to do with the Hindu Code Bill that he was commending. When I last read the Bill, there was nothing in it about eating fish.

Anyway he said it and the inevitable wrath descended on his head. Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, "speaking as an orthodox fish-eating Bengali Brahmin who was opposed to the Code, said that in his part of the country eating iddlis was considered heterodox and most objectionable". The Hindu Code, to my knowledge, does not force iddlis down reluctant gullets.

And to both these worthy gentlemen, the only answer worth making is Mark Twain's famous remark that if all the lunatics in the world were locked up in mental homes, there would be no one left outside. I should not like to sit down to a meal with Messrs. Santhanam and Maitra, jointly or severally.

Consider the case. We are a secular nation. But how can we develop nationally unless we get down to a national food? Mr. Santhanam must learn to eat fish; Mr. Maitra must love the iddli; and then we can move forward. Only then can the Bengali feel for the Madrassi and vice versa, and both cease from abusing the other. This is worth the efforts of a political party.

My interest in fish is acquired. I had a Bengali sessions judge as my neighbour in Allahabad and the way the whole family used to sit around the fish-seller was a sight for the Gods. Everyone took part in the delicate negotiations and never a day passed when the fish did not change hands. Who could resist the enthusiasm? Not I, at any rate.

I recall a party at which there was fish in plenty, and vegetables specially reserved for me. As I was thoroughly enjoying myself, my host's son, officious brat, siddled up to me and whispered in a stage aside, "But, uncle, that is fish". "Sh-sh," I whispered back, "I know but don't let it get about".

As for iddlis, is there a man with soul so dead who can withstand the gentle hostess' call, "Iddli is very softly" (I give a literal translation for the benefit of non-Tamilians)? Mr. Maitra? perhaps. But I doubt it. It is surely an instance of ignorance not being bliss.

On second thoughts, I would like to dine with Messrs. Santhanam and Maitra, but with weapons of my choosing.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

At Madame Tussand's they are preparing to add Australian Labour Prime Minister Chifley to their gallery of Dominion statesmen. Now that he has been unseated in the elections the model will be broken up. Picture shows the head of Chifley receiving the final touches from artist Miss Vera Bland. —Keystone.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff May Be Little, Girls, But He's Got Big Ideas

By BUD FISHER

SMACK!
JEFF! HOW DARE YOU! ---- THAT'S THE SECOND KISS YOU STOLE! NOW YOU APOLOGIZE!
I'M SORRY! I'M SORRY! I'M SORRY!
I'LL FORGIVE YOU THIS TIME!
SMACK!
YOU RUNT! WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA STEALING ANOTHER KISS?
I MADE A MISTAKE! I APOLOGIZED THREE TIMES INSTEAD OF TWO!
Fisher

"PAKISTAN'S FLIRTATION WITH MOSCOW ENDS"

LONDON, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The announcement from Pakistan that Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan has accepted an invitation to visit President Truman next May raises the question of his other projected visit—to Moscow at the invitation of Stalin.

Neither the invitation from Stalin, issued last June, nor its acceptance mentioned any specific date. Despite persistent rumours that the visit would take place in November, official Pakistan sources have always mentioned that no actual date was fixed.

The departure of a Pakistan Ambassador, Mr. Shuaib Qureshi, for Moscow, announced yesterday, is seen here as primarily connected with arrangements for the Pakistan Prime Minister's Moscow visit. It is expected that when he arrives in the Soviet capital he will discuss dates and details of Liaquat Ali Khan's diplomatic journey.

Underlining the official announcements connected with the Moscow visit observers here have increasingly detected traces of a gradual shift in the attitudes of Moscow and Karachi towards the visit.

One British newspaper goes so far as to suggest that what it describes as Pakistans "flirtation" with Russia is now at an end and that the Moscow invitation may not after all bear fruit.

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